



Red & White Store

This Week's Bargains Are

12 tins Sweet Corn	\$1.95
3 lbs. Crisco	.71
4 lbs. Rasins	.49
1 lb. Sweet Biscuits	.27
2 cans Pumpkins	.34
3 lbs. Coffee (Our Own)	1.35
Men's Work Shirts from	1.10
New Potatoes, 4 lbs.	25c

Apricots, Plums, Cherries, Raspberries Now On

We find business improving—THERE'S A REASON

Acadia Produce Co.

QUALITY-ECONOMY-SERVICE

C. W. RIDEOUT

GEO. E. AITKEN

John Deere 12 ft. Combines

Have Largest Capacity and
Sell for the Lowest Price

and have Easiest Terms on any Combine
on the Market

Light Draft and Hinged Platform

COOLEY BROS.

Phone 10, Chinook

BABY CHICKS

Thousands of pure bred chicks hatched twice each week for immediate delivery. 100% live arrival guaranteed. The weather is warm, broody hens are waiting. Rush your order. Pay for the chicks when they arrive. We will ship C.O.D. subject to inspection. We guarantee our chicks.

	25	50	100
White Leghorns	\$4.00	\$8.00	\$15.00
Barred Rocks	4.50	8.50	16.00
White Wyandottes	5.00	9.50	18.00

Immediate shipment from any of our hatcheries. Write or telephone us.

HAMBLEY ELECTRIC HATCHERIES Ltd.

Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary

"Canada's Largest Hatcheries"

CEREAL Chautauqua

July 16 to 22

FIRST DAY

EVENING—Popular Broadway Comedy, "Broken Dishes,"—Martin Erwin and Cast.

SECOND DAY

AFTERNOON—Musical, Lowell Patton with Esther Dunham and Vitali Podolsky.

EVENING—Gala Entertainment, J. Franklin Caveny assisted by Dunham, Podolsky and Patton.

THIRD DAY

AFTERNOON—Marguerite Austin and her "Royal Serenaders"

EVENING—Concert, Royal Serenaders. Lecture, "The Inexorable Lie," Private Harold R. Peat.

FOURTH DAY

AFTERNOON—The Popular Entertainers, Dorothy Dyer and Bessie Andrus. Lecture, "The India of Today," Jehan Warlicker

EVENING—Miss Dyer and Miss Andrus in "Half Hour of Familiar Melodies." "The King of Jesters," Jess Pugh.

FIFTH DAY

AFTERNOON—A play for the children, "Jack and the Beanstalk," featuring Winnifred Parker and Company.

EVENING—The Old Favorite "Pollyanna," John Burke, Winnifred Parker and Company.

SIXTH DAY

AFTERNOON—Music from Old Mexico, Ramos Ensemble. Lecture, "The Man of Galilee," Guy Detrick.

EVENING—Grand Closing Concert, Ramos Ensemble.

School Trustees Meeting

A meeting of the school board was held last Friday evening to consider the applications received for the position of teacher for the intermediate room, and other business.

The following bills were ordered paid: E. E. Jacques, on acct., \$7.05; W. E. Bennett, conveyance of children, \$70.00; Sam Machell, conveyance of children, \$58.00; Imperial Lumber Co., on account, \$1.05.

Nearly 100 applications had been received for the position of teacher for the intermediate room and after discussion the board decided to engage Miss Violet Godkin at a salary of \$1,100 per year. In the event of not being able to secure Miss Godkin, Gladys H. Brown was given second choice, Ruby Mae Klink third, and G. M. McDonald fourth. Mr. Rideout requested that the resolution of May 28, re. Route No. 6, be published, as follows: "That the board considers Mr. Lawrence's as the end of Route 6, but when driving with cars, drivers to use their own judgment on all routes."

Farewell To John Howton

Miss Betty Milligan entertained a party of about 25 young people on Thursday evening, July 3rd, in honor of John Howton, who was leaving the district shortly. Games of all kinds were entered into with much enjoyment, then dancing and singing filled up the time very happily till the wee sma' hours. A dainty supper was served by Mrs. Milligan about midnight, which was done full justice to. After supper Ray Trogen, in a short, kindly speech, expressed the good wishes of all present for the guest of honor, wishing him good health, happiness and prosperity in the future. He said he was sure they were all going to miss John very much. John Howton then arose to reply, thanking them all very sincerely for their good wishes and saying that he too would miss very much his young friends in Chinook.

Before the party dispersed the young people made a circle around the guest of honor, joining hands and singing "For he's a jolly good fellow."

Mr. and Mrs. Howton and John left Saturday morning by auto mobile for Calgary, where they will in future reside.

Little Gem School Report

Promotions for 1930
Grade VII.—Honors, Earl Slater 92.3.

Grade VI.—Honors, Clarence Vaughan 80.3, Ralph Burgess 77.3

Grade V.—Honors, Hazel Slater 85.2, Francis Daley 84.66 Not promoted, Lloyd Burgess 82.44

Grade IV.—Honors, Frederick Daley 96, Donald Butner 92, Agnes Adamson 86.1.

Grade I.—Honors, Alice Adamson, excellent.

Mrs Gertrude Thompson and son, Willie, who have been in Calgary for the past five months, where Willie has been taking up Grade XII at Crescent High School, returned to their home here last week.

Misses Melinda Long, of Cereal, and Mae Todd, Chinook, left Sunday for a holiday at the coast. They have joined an Escorted Pacific Coast Tour, and plan to visit Edmonton and Jasper, then Vancouver, Victoria and Prince Rupert.

Heard Around Town

Several of our citizens enjoyed the sports at Consort yesterday.

Mrs. N. Murray and her two daughters left Sunday morning for Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Lee and family visited at the Anderson farm on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Sutor left Monday morning for Calgary to attend the stampede.

The Nazaries held their annual Sunday School picnic on Wednesday at Grey Lake.

Miss Ida Marcy left on Monday morning for Calgary, where she will attend the stampede.

J. Massey and family left by motor Saturday morning for Calgary, where they will attend the stampede.

Mr. and Mrs. Slegstra and daughter, of Comfrey, are visiting this week at the home of the latter's brother, O. Nelson.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Neff and little daughter, Patsy, spent the week at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Neff.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Shaw, of Arthur, Ontario, visited last week with Mrs. Shaw's brothers, John and Harmon Neeb. They were on their way to California.

The marriage has been announced of Dorothy Florence, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Clinton Stata, to James Ewart Muir, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Muir, of Montreal. The ceremony took place on Monday afternoon, June 30, at Wesley United Church, Calgary. Rev. Thomas T. Faichney officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Muir left immediately after the ceremony for Waterton Lake, where they will spend a short honeymoon before going to Lethbridge, where they will reside. The bride, with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Stata, resided in Chinook for several years. Her many friends here wish them happiness.

Collholme Collections

Murdock MacPherson is being severely criticized for our reporting in this paper that the Grade XII exams. were exceptionally hard this year. This information came from another source, and it is to be understood that the exams were not as hard as reported.

Last Monday evening witnessed a good crowd at the Wheat Pool and U.F.A. meetings held in the Collholme school.

Miss R. Campbell is visiting at the Ray Robison home for a short time, and Misses Eva and Florence MacPherson are visiting with the Habson family.

Murdock MacPherson arrived home from Nanton last week.

Rodney Brodine is spending his holidays at the home of A. Spreeman.

Last Sunday a number of cars containing about sixteen people, motored to Youngstown, where they attended the Children's Day programme.

They say that red hair is one of the best attractions of the day. Mr. and Mrs. F. Belmont are to be congratulated on the arrival of a son.

The MacPherson family spent Sunday at the home of Dan MacLennan.

Pure Peach Jam . 58c

2½ lb. tin RED PLUMS, choice quality	25c
DATES, Excellent Brand, 2 pkgs	25c
TOMATOES, CORN or PEAS, 2 tins	35c
PORK and BEANS, 2 tins	25c
P. & G. WHITE NAPHTHA SOAP, 10 bars	45c
EDDY'S MATCHES, per pkg.	25c

Best Santos	20 Sugar	Choice Bulk
COFFEE 45c	\$1.35	TEA 49c

QUALITY Should Be Considered as Well as Price

EGGS 20c

BUTTER 25c

"CHINOOK'S LOCAL STORE"

HURLEY'S

FRESH FRUIT

VEGETABLES

Do Not Have Sore Feet

As we can give you Foot Comfort by fitting you with

Good Shoes

and if you need them with

Arch Supports

NOSE NETS SWEAT PADS GALL CURE

S. H. SMITH

We Have Some Real Prices on

Gasoline and Oil Stoves

Just the thing for Hot Weather

Banner Hardware

The Acadia Hotel

Caters to the Farmers'

Patronage

J. G. CONNELL, Manager

CHINOOK

HOT WEATHER NEEDS



MEAT

No housekeeper likes to be working over a hot stove this time of the year, and yet the family must be fed. Let us help you. We have a supply Cooked Ham, Headcheese, Bologna, etc., as well as Fresh, Cured and Smoked Meats. BULK LARD, 18c lb. Come in and look over our stock.

CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

The Bacon Export Market Neglected As Canadian Hog Industry Fails To Expand

Exports of bacon from Canada to Great Britain are no greater today than they were 37 years ago. This means that while our hog industry has not ceased to grow, the growth in the number of hogs produced annually has not been enough to take care of the needs of both export and domestic markets.

The chart on this page will help to make the conditions clear at a glance. The upper line shows the rise and fall of our bacon exports to the British market since 1893. It tells its own story of a rapid rise until 1904, a slight recession then and a rise again to 1904, with then a steady drop until in 1914 we were almost back at the 1893 level, which may be taken as the end of the first period. Then followed the enormous wartime increase until 1921, followed by a rapid downward trend until today we are again back at the same level as 1893.

tion of the now vast tourist trade in Canada. If this were properly given weight the per capita figure reported might be considerably diminished. Yet whatever increase has taken place in consumption over the period as a whole it is evident that provision has only been made for one of the two Canadian markets. The vast export possibilities in Great Britain have not been neglected in the full sense of the term, but no strong co-ordinated effort by producers has been made to turn it to proper account. Canadian packers have striven unremittingly for well over a quarter of a century to hold that market, first against the competition of Irish and Danish bacon shippers and, latterly, against Dutch, Swedish, Baltic and Polish competitors. But without hogs no bacon trade can be kept going. And the number of hogs kept on Canadian farms have been

An Empire Service

Duke Of Connaught Advises British Youth To Go To Canada

"There have probably been no greater openings at any time in the world for young men prepared to work than those presented by Canada today," declared the Duke of Connaught, formerly governor-general of Canada, in his address at Wellington College, Crowborough, recently. There was an enormous demand for qualified engineers and chemists and if Britain were able to keep up sending a steady stream of trained men to the dominions it would be doing a great Empire service.

Busy New York

In New York City, a child is born every four minutes. Nine million persons scramble daily for subway seats. Fourteen persons are married every hour. On the average for a year, 23 new buildings are put up every day and six turn down. New Yorkers and their guests eat 7,000,000 eggs a day. And how the human family loves amusement! There are 800 theatres in New York City.

Planning Sheep Survey

Dominion Government Will Make Complete Study Of Western Conditions

An economic survey of sheep ranching in Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia will be undertaken this summer by the Dominion Department of Agriculture, Dr. J. Grisland, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, has announced. The work will be under the direction of the agricultural economics branch in co-operation with the Dominion experimental farms. Preliminary arrangements for the survey are practically completed and field work will get under way in the near future.

A complete study of conditions in the sheep ranching industry is contemplated. This is the beginning of a programme of research work in agricultural economics on behalf of the livestock industry.

It is anticipated that between 150 and 200 sheep ranches will be visited in the three provinces, and at these complete information with respect to all phases of operation will be sought. The economic survey will seek to establish facts as to the profitability of sheep ranching as carried on in different regions.

Extraction Of Gasoline From Tar Sands Of Alberta Is Now An Accomplished Fact

Fresh Air For Health

Thousands Of City Men Make Gardens For Exercise As Well As Pleasure

Funny old world, isn't it? Hundreds of thousands of farm boys going to the city to get wealth, with hundreds of thousands of city men digging in little back yards to retain health.

The farm boy wants city life, while the city man has no greater pleasure nor no better exercise than he gets by turning his city property as nearly into a farm as possible.

He digs that little bare spot back of the garage. He hoes in the soil at the side of the house. He cultivates as much of his back yard as his wife can spare from her wash lines, and as he digs and hoes and cultivates he gets the very kind of exercise he most needs. Truly there is health in the backyard, if one but seeks it.

By the utilization of natural gas, gasoline in almost unlimited quantities can be commercially produced from the tar sands in Northern Alberta. Announcement of this discovery was made by Dr. E. H. Boomer, University of Alberta, addressing the National Research Council.

The credit for a new method, which yields light oils suitable for the production of gasoline, goes to Dr. Boomer and Dr. A. K. Clark, also of the university. A semi-commercial plant is now in operation in the field, and results show that Western Canada, at least, shortly will be independent in the production of motor fuel.

Research in connection with tar sands has been conducted for several years under the auspices of the National Research Council and energetic study has produced striking results, it was revealed.

By the application of hydrogen, obtained from the enormous quantities of natural gas available in Alberta, Dr. Boomer has hydrogenated definite and produced a light oil that readily cracks to produce gasoline.

Dr. Clark and Dr. Boomer have been working for a considerable period on schemes to make tar sand and natural gas available for commercial consumption in transportation form. The first step in the process was to extract the tar from the tar sands, then by the introduction of natural gas into the combination a method has been found to produce a light oil from which gasoline can readily be manufactured.

Tar sands in northern Alberta were stated to be almost inexhaustible, while natural gas, with its important content of hydrogen, is also present in enormous quantities in the province.

The fact that a plant for the production of gasoline has already been set up and that the National Research Council is enthusiastic as to the possibilities of the new method as far as Western Canada is concerned, and are agreed that with large plants and large production, gasoline from this source would eventually become a competitive factor on the markets of Eastern Canada.

Dr. H. M. Tory, president of the National Research Council, expressed his approval of the discovery made by Dr. Boomer and Dr. Clark. Dr. Tory said that the new method of providing gasoline from tar sands held great promise and pronounced it "the most significant development in this direction in several years."

Considering the fact that semi-commercial production was already a fact, Dr. Tory said it might be expected that pronounced development would occur in a short time. Dr. Tory was not prepared to say to what extent gasoline produced by this means would invade Eastern Canada, but stated that such was not beyond the bounds of early possibility.

Experiments in an endeavor to utilize valuable natural gas in the tar sands and natural gas of the prairie provinces had been under way for some time, he said, but this was the most significant advance. The discovery had the value of rendering useful two of the most easily obtained products in that province through their combination.

Not Cold In Alaska

Average Low Temperature Two Degrees Higher Than In New York

The lowest temperature recorded at Sitka, Alaska, during the past one hundred years is four degrees below zero. The lowest reported in New York is six below.

Weather bureau records for 1927 advise that there were only ten days during the winter when the temperature at Sitka registered more than 32 degrees—while the lowest temperature for the year was 12 degrees.

Now, this isn't printed so that our readers will move to Sitka. But it does show that we all need to unlearn something about this section of the world.

New Classification For Corn Exhibits

Five Groups Instead Of Four As Announced For Grain Show

The executive of the World's Grain Exhibition is recommending that conventions of other bodies to be held about the same dates in 1928, should arrange in advance so that there will be no conflict and as little congestion as possible.

L. H. Newman, Dominion cerealist, reported on a new classification for corn exhibits which recognizes five distinct groups 'instead of four as formerly as follows: Dent varieties requiring less than 110 days to mature, varieties requiring more than 110 days but less than 130 days to mature, and varieties requiring more than 130 days to mature; and Flint varieties requiring less than 110 days to mature. Total prize money remains unaltered, namely \$19,000 for all classes.

Civilization To Blame

Demand For Rapid Growth Made The Pig Piggish

The pig should worry if a—neat civilization becomes self-conscious about him.

He has proof that it was civilization that made him piggish. The agricultural research center at the State College, St. Paul, Minn., stands ready to testify that the reason the hog "hogs" his food—five times as much as ordinarily would be necessary for him—is that the demands of civilized man, his keeper, for rapid growth in the porcine carcasses are the cause of his overgrown appetite.

E. F. Ferrin, swine specialist, says, that in their natural state hogs grow at only about one-fifth the rate maintained by good swine raisers.

The Indian Government has curtailed orders for government railways.

A pedestrian is a man whose son is home from college.



(By Anabelle Worthington.)



A daffodil yellow and white printed dimity with crisp white organdie capelet collar and yellow grosgrain ribbon tie, that is very, very French. The full-gathered skirt emphasizes the normal waistline of the little blouse bodice. The scalloped hem of skirt may be picot-edged or finished with bias binding.

Style No. 3376 comes in sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. It takes but 1 1/4 yards of 35-inch material with 3/4 yard of 20-inch contrasting and 1 1/2 yards of 2-inch ribbon for the 4-year old.

For parties, it is adorable made of pink taffeta. Bind scallops of collar and skirt with bias fold of the taffeta. Choose turquoise blue grosgrain ribbon for tie.

Orchid and white gingham check is very quaint and pretty with white pique collar.

Nile green organdie, pale blue linen and sub silk in sprigged pattern in pink tones are darling combinations.

Pattern price 25 cents. Be sure to fill in size of pattern. Address Pattern Department.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Bird Sanctuaries

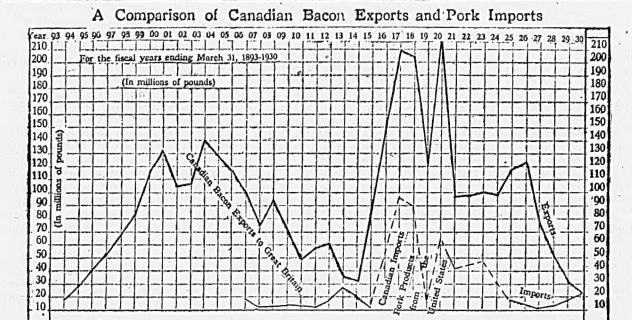
To assist in the protection of the breeding range of waterfowl in Western Canada, a number of bird sanctuaries and public shooting grounds—which serve a similar purpose by protecting marsh and lake habitat—have been reserved. This action in reserving these sanctuaries has been undertaken as a responsibility under the Migratory Bird Treaty with the United States.



Client: "I hear you paint splendid battle pictures?"

Artist: "Yes."

Client: "I want a group; my wife, my mother-in-law, my two sisters-in-law and myself."—Gutierrez, Madrid



We are back at that stage—but worse. For now our exports, about 20 million pounds in 1920, are almost exactly balanced by our imports from the United States. This is seen from the lower line showing our imports since 1906.

That balance means that Canadian hog growers are producing just enough for the home market with no margin whatever for an export trade. In general, it may be said that the American imports are not re-exported. They are absorbed into the domestic trade, filling a gap that would otherwise be left in the home supply by the absorption of the Canadian selects and bacons used in our export Wiltshire trade. To a less degree we seem to have developed the same trend as in Ireland, where the better grades of bacon are shipped to England and American bacon is imported for the domestic trade.

In 1930, the year in which the chart records begin, Canada had a population of about five million people. The number of hogs then reported on farms was 1,734,000. In 1929, when our population was about ten million, our hog numbers on farms were set down as 4,382,000. That is a ratio of about 34 hogs to every hundred people in 1893, and of 43 hogs today. Forty years ago hogs were heavier than they are today, but the litter is probably larger today and marketing is done much earlier, that is, the turnover of livestock is faster, so that the total amount of pork produced may not be greatly different for the two periods. The per capita consumption in Canada, so far as the available records go, seems to have increased. An estimate of the Bureau of Statistics set the pre-war average at 60 pounds per person. In 1928 the per capita consumption of all pork was estimated to be 82 pounds—a figure arrived at by dividing the total production less net exports by the total permanent population. This does not seem to take into account the highly important temporary popula-

insufficient to supply more than one market.

The British market in bacon is most vital to the Canadian hog producer both with regard to actual size and in its trend. For the last three years the British importations have been: 1927, 948,528,000 pounds; 1928, 900,000,000 pounds; 1929, 927,584,000 pounds. Canada supplied in 1927, 56,336,000 pounds, or 6 per cent; in 1928, 34,384,000 pounds, or 3 1/2 per cent; and in 1929, 22,288,000 pounds, or 2 1/2 per cent of the total. This year it is expected that our supply will drop below 2 per cent, of not be almost wiped out.

So much for the size; what of the trend? Take only after-war conditions. In 1921 the total British imports of bacon were 636 million pounds. They went up by leaps and bounds each year until 1926 when there was but a little short of a billion pounds—an increase in the eight years of over 55 per cent. In that period the Canadian share of the total trade had slipped back from 14 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent.

It is noteworthy that though there have been increases in the lower priced qualities of bacon from Russia, Poland, and the Baltic, with frozen pork from New Zealand and Argentina, the main increase in the British trade has been in the higher-priced qualities of Wiltshire from Denmark, Sweden and Holland, the first two running a little above Canadian and the Dutch a little below.

Looked at from the national income point of view the loss to Canada of this great trade is important. The British consuming public has year by year paid out, in wholesale prices, enormous sums for imported bacon, of which Canada's share is far below the possibilities of production.

Protective Charms

Collection On Exhibition In London, England, Is Extraordinary

An extraordinary array of charms for curing illnesses have been collected by Mr. E. Lovett, of the Folk Lore Society, and exhibited at the Southwark Museum. Among them is the skin of a cat brought to London by a Belgian refugee as a safeguard against catching cold. Fossils, which carried in the pocket, are supposed to ward off rheumatism, and strings of lucky beads worn by children during the war to protect them against air-raids, are also features of the exhibition. One woman who came to look at the exhibition, had two acorns hung at the end of ribbon. Whenever she had a pain, she explained, she would tie the ribbon so that the acorns lay against the parts affected.

It is estimated that one out of every 34 automobiles in the United States has an accident at some time during the year.

Street Accidents In London

Records Show Three Persons Killed and 127 Injured Daily For First Three Months

Official papers show that on each day for the first quarter of this year three persons were killed and 127 injured—in London, England, alone. Last year's totals of killed and injured in London were 1,383 and 56,321. For the whole of Great Britain there were 6,696 killed and 190,317 injured. During the two and a half years of the South African war the total British loss in killed was 5,774. In the same period, on the figures given above, Great Britain may expect to lose 16,740 lives in street accidents.

A Boy's Makeup

Just what little boys are made of has been answered by Sir Arthur Yapp, secretary of the National Y.M.C.A. Council. The makeup is: mischief, 5 per cent; pride, 5 per cent; courage, 10 per cent; love of truth, 10 per cent; fear of what others may think, 10 per cent; selfishness, self-will, and self-indulgence, 25 per cent; push and go, 25 per cent.

Prince and President



This photograph, sent by radio from Clydebank to this continent, shows His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, accompanied by E. W. Beatty, chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, inspecting the mighty "Empress of Britain," one of Canadian liners, just before she was launched. This 42,000-ton vessel, largest steamship in intra-Europe trade will be placed in service between Quebec, Cherbourg and Southampton in the early summer of 1931.



"Mummy, what is that?"

"A scare-crow."

"That is the first time I have seen one undressed."—Wahre Jakob, Berlin.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Three hundred and fifty Canadian pilgrims from Cardinal Robson of Quebec, were received in audience recently by Pope Pius.

A permit to develop an area of 5120 acres of bituminous sands in Alberta has been granted to Walter P. Hinton, Toronto, according to the current issues of the Canada Gazette.

The recently signed parcel post agreement between Cuba and Canada is expected to be a precursor to a complete commercial treaty between the two nations.

The French military tribunal has been dissolved and the possession of buildings, including the military prison, handed over to the German authorities.

J. G. A. Creighton, C.M.G., K.C., law clerk of the Senate, died in the Rideau Club, Ottawa. He was 80. He had occupied his post 48 years, and had also been parliamentary counsel of the Senate since 1909.

On June 27, the King and Queen of Iceland and Denmark, assisted by the Icelandic cabinet, received Canadians and Americans of Icelandic descent, at the foot of the famous Rock of Lays, in Thingvellir Plain.

Two hundred members of the Sons of Freedom, Doukhobor sect, passed peacefully through Nelson, on their way from Porto Rico, B.C., their home for the past year, to join the main Doukhobor settlement at Brilliant.

Announcement has been made that the Canadian Holstein Friesian Association will this year pay out \$15,000 in prize money to breeders of Holstein cattle in addition to the amounts paid out by fair boards throughout the Dominion.

The third No. 4 Canadian General Hospital Scholarship of \$250 in the faculty of medicine at the University of Toronto, has been awarded to D. W. Johnston, Regina, Sask. It is a war memorial scholarship given by the Alumni Federation of the University.

High In Mental Ability

George Bernard Shaw Brainiest Man In England According To Vote Taken

George Bernard Shaw, according to readers of The Spectator, the well-known London weekly review, possesses the best brains in the country. The Spectator is a journal circulating among the more thoughtful class of people whose opinions in regard to mental ability are worth considering.

The result of the recent vote is interesting in many ways. Here are the leading men in their "order of merit": Bernard Shaw, 214; Sir Oliver Lodge, 183; Lord Birkenhead, 162; Winston Churchill, 95; Dean Inge, 91; H. G. Wells, 86; Lord Melchett, 62; Lloyd George, 60; Philip Snowden, 48; Sir John Simon, 45.

The present prime minister does not receive a vote and Mr. Baldwin gets but 13. The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Lang, finds no place but the Archbishop of York (Dr. Temple), with 32 votes follows closely upon the heels of Lord Reading, who obtained 35. Sir James Barrie is "placed" by 15 voters and follows G. K. Chesterton's 17.

Bred In Western Canada

A great majority of the people have the mistaken idea that the wild duck supply comes from remote northern fastnesses. Most of the ducks ordinarily hunted for game, except the black duck and perhaps the green-winged teal, to a certain extent, are western in their breeding range. The canvas-backs, red-heads, mallards and scaups, which are shot in Ontario and Quebec in the open season, are bred in Western Canada.

"Don't forget that when you have bought the car you still have the petrol to pay for," says a writer. It is the spirit of the thing that counts.



In Hollywood

"Do you see that gentleman? He's the nicest man I was ever married to."—Lustige Saches, Leipzig.

W. N. U. 1845

Experiment a Total Loss

Giant Tube To Convert Gulf Stream To Electrical Energy Collapses

A giant tube built at a cost of more than \$1,000,000 and designed to harness the waters of the Gulf Stream to convert them into electrical energy, collapsed when sunk into the sea near Matanzas, Cuba, and was destroyed.

The tube was designed by Georges Claude, French scientist. It was built of corrugated steel, was 1,800 meters long and required three months to build.

The plan was to place the great tube in a channel on the bottom of the sea to serve as pipe line from the Gulf Stream to a power plant erected at Professor Claude's laboratory along the gulf shore, near Matanzas. Professor Claude's theory was that the Gulf Stream water, being subjected to vacuum would rise to the boiling point and produce steam sufficient to turn great turbines for generating electrical power.

Beauty and Usefulness

No Reason Why Everyday Things Should Not Be Attractive

The consumer has cause to rejoice over the reversion of beauty with usefulness. Where else if not in the home should such a movement exert its most beneficial influence? There is no reason why beauty, like charity, should not begin at home; why the lamp in the boudoir, the gas range in the kitchen, the ash tray in the library, the automobile in the garage should not be designed and colored by the best artists industry can afford to employ.

This flight into the realm of art which modern business has taken is more than a profitable sales appeal. It is a cultural force that, if not dissipated in a straining toward extremes, may eventually help to raise the level of popular taste.



(By Anabelle Worthington.)



The feminine influence is apparent in a printed crepe silk with flared cap sleeves and bow neckline. It is the smart moulded silhouette with belted natural waistline. The back is slim and straight. Circular flared front of skirt provides interesting fullness. Style No. 3473 comes in sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. It's an excellent model for the attractive summer cottons, as printed dimity, plique prints, embroidered batiste and printed voile.

Flat silk crepe in sky-lark blue, dusty-pink shantung, coral-red linen and candy striped silk shirting are attractive selections. Pattern price 25 cents. Be sure to fill in size of pattern. Address Pattern Department.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Monster Inter-Provincial Picnic

Will Celebrate Linking Of Manitoba and Saskatchewan Highways At Gateway On Labor Day

Arrangements are rapidly being pushed forward for the monster Inter-Provincial Picnic, on Labor Day, on the Manitoba-Saskatchewan Highway at the beautiful Assiniboine Valley. An enthusiastic meeting of the representatives of various communities in Manitoba and Saskatchewan sponsoring this celebration met recently at Roblin, and spent a busy afternoon discussing different items in connection with the picnic. The genial general chairman of the Association, Art Stelek, of Dauphin, kept the boys working hard on their various projects. A welcome visitor on the occasion was "Ace" Emmett, of the Manitoba Motor League, who, in his enthusiasm for anything which makes for development of motor traffic and good roads, made a special solo trip from Winnipeg to attend the meeting. Following the business session, and spurred by the enthusiasm of H. J. Bowley, the energetic chairman of the grounds committee of the Manitoba section, the meeting adjourned to the picnic grounds in the beautiful Assiniboine Valley, eight miles west of Roblin to view the site chosen for the picnic. At this point Manitoba Scenic Highway No. 5 joins Saskatchewan Highway No. 10. All were delighted with the wonderful natural amphitheatre and picnic grounds available through the courtesy of the owner "Bill" Thompson, an old timer of the Roblin district.

At the site chosen for the picnic, which will be of the basket variety, there is a beautiful level meadow bordered by low lying bushes and with the Assiniboine River on the western limit. Rising from the meadow which is on the floor of the Assiniboine Valley, at that point about a mile wide, there is a natural bowl amphitheatre formed out of the banks of the valley, practically free of trees, and ideally suited for accommodating thousands of spectators. A platform can be erected at the base of the hills and speakers can be seen and heard by thousands with comfort. The festivities are slated to start about 11 a.m., when bands from points in Manitoba and Saskatchewan will be presenting a musical programme until the noon hour. Picnic basket lunch will take about an hour to be followed by a symbolic ceremony to indicate the linking up of the good road highway systems of Manitoba and Saskatchewan at that point. Honorable W. R. Clubb, Manitoba Minister of Public Works and Honorable A. C. Stewart, Minister of Highways for Saskatchewan, are expected to function as the chief participants in this symbolic ceremony. Governor Christianson, of Minnesota and possibly Governor Sorenson, of North Dakota, are expected to be on hand to give the occasion a friendly International flavor. There will be picnic games, Buffalo barbecue, where a thousand beavers will be broiled if necessary, a sudden death baseball tournament between all star Manitoba and Saskatchewan teams, championship horseshoe pitching contest, children's sports, and many other diversions, entertainments and attractions. Although it is freely conceded that a very pleasant time will be had on this occasion. Hot water and hot dogs will be available on the grounds. And the world is invited to attend.

Many will ask what is this all about? The aims and objects of the Inter-Provincial Association, which is the body set up to handle this picnic, is stated in its literature to be "Organized by communities and public bodies of Manitoba and Saskatchewan to celebrate in the form of an Inter-Provincial Picnic, on Labor Day, September 1st, 1930, at the Manitoba-Saskatchewan boundary in the Assiniboine River Valley at the junction, near Roblin, Manitoba, of Scenic Highway No. 5, with Saskatchewan Highway No. 10; the completion and linking of all weather roadway systems of Manitoba and Saskatchewan at that point." While the basis of the appeal to the public and especially the motorists to come and celebrate is largely from the standpoint of well founded publicity, there is a strong sentimental urge behind the proposal. To those who have watched the development of transportation of people and things through the Prairie Provinces from the old Red River cart to the present day motor car and motor bus, must come the realization that we in Western Canada stand in the bright light of a new day insofar as transportation over our prairies is concerned. The ease of motor transportation is upon us and while we rejoice in its coming, we all have many deeply rooted keen attachments for the old order of things. And so the Inter-Provincial Picnic is conceived as a publicity medium, as a sentimental appeal, and

as a disseminating agent of good will between our Prairie communities and our friends to the south of the U.S.A. border, and as a gathering to evidence the fact that good roads have brought distant communities practically to each others door.

Using Small Seadrome

San Francisco Air Ferry Has Float Anchored At End Of Dock

A seadrome, built on the principles of proposed mid-sea landing places for aeroplanes, has been put in service by a San Francisco bay air ferry service. It is 100 feet wide, and declared to be the smallest floating island landing place in the country. Shaped like an inverted saucer, the rounded top and beneath its hull is a system of air tanks which may be regulated to control the depth and angle at which the device floats. The artificial island is carried out with sand on the inclines to prevent the amphibians from skidding. The sand is cemented into paint. The float is anchored at the end of a dock where more than 85 landings a day are made, with a similar number of take-offs.

Build Annex To Elevator

Big Grain Storage Elevator At Fort William To Be Enlarged

Erection of a grain storage annex of 1,600,000 bushels capacity to the Fort William terminal elevator of N. M. Paterson and Company, is announced by Norman M. Paterson, president, at a cost of approximately \$250,000. Construction will start immediately by the Fegles Construction Company, of Minneapolis and Fort William. It will be completed and ready for storage by about October 1. Engineers of the Fegles Company will prepare for construction to begin within a fortnight.

Regina's Population Increases

Population Is Now Estimated To Be Nearly 67,000

Population of greater Regina is now 66,996 according to figures released by the Regina Board of Trade. The figures represent the population of the city on June 1, it was said.

This figure shows a growth of 4,516 over the previous unofficial figure of 62,481 compiled by Henderson's directories and the Regina Board of Trade, reported for June 1, 1929.

Telegraph Lines In Canada

Latest statistics show over 338,000 miles of telegraph lines in Canada; in addition to which six trans-Atlantic cables have their terminals in Canada, five on the Atlantic and one on the Pacific, and handle nearly 8,000,000 cables annually.

To Prove His Belief

A Polar expedition may be launched by Dr. Knud Rasmussen, noted Arctic explorer, to demonstrate his belief that the Eskimos are related to the neolithic men who inhabited the caves of what is now France and other parts of Europe.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON
JULY 13

JACOB, A SELFISH MAN TRANSFORMED

Golden Text: "For what shall a man be profited, if he shall gain the whole world, and forfeit his life? or what shall a man give in exchange for his life?"—Matthew 16:26. Lesson: Genesis 25:19-34; chapters 27-33; 46:28 to 47:12. Devotional Reading: Psalm 107:1-14.

Explanations and Comments

Jacob Treats His Brother Mealy, 25:29-34.—One day Jacob prepared pottage, a dish made of lentils or small beans, and Esau, his brother, coming in faint from the field, begged for it. "Therefore was his name called Edom," "Edom" means "Red"; Esau had red hair and red complexion, and it was red pottage for which he sold his birthright; all of these things combined to give him the name of Edom, and his descendants were called the Edomites.

"Sell me thy birthright," Jacob demanded, taking a mean advantage of Esau's exhaustion and hunger. By the birthright Jacob meant the rights and privileges of the first born, which, later, at least, included a double portion of the father's property and succession to the leadership of the family, priestly rites, and in the family of Abraham heirship to the covenant promises. Meantime as Jacob's proposal, it shows that he appreciated the value of the birthright, as Esau, who cared only for the gratification of the present moment, could not.

"Behold, I am about to die," Esau exclaimed—he was "tired to death," as we often say with as little truth—"and what profit shall the birthright do to me?" Jacob knew that when Esau's hunger was appeased Esau would repent his bargain and break it as readily as he had made it, so he asked Esau to swear solemnly to abide by it, which Esau did. It was a sharp bargain that Jacob drove, how sharp Esau did not realize, for he was no noble enough to appreciate the birthright's value. He had his bread and pottage and went his way; so he despised his birthright. His birthright was nothing that he could see or eat or drink, and therefore he could not appreciate it.

Canadian Bond Sales

Amount Being Invested In Bonds Speaks Well For Prosperity Of Dominion

The first five months of the present calendar year saw Canadian bond sales total \$292,977,277, as compared with \$228,765,612 for the similar period of 1929, and \$210,285,660 for that of 1928. Two thirds of the whole, or \$214,890,277, were purchased in Canada, while the remainder, amounting to \$77,778,999 were bought in the United States.

Good Even If Old

Students of Ottawa University have been served plum jam which had been buried in the scholastic grounds for twenty-seven years, and they liked it. Forty quarts of the preserves were found buried several feet in the earth by excavators, working on the location of the old kitchen destroyed by fire in 1903.

The front pew in the church may lack the required degree of upholstery, but at least there's no wind-chill to take a header through unexpectedly.

Presentations
To Iceland

Interesting Ceremony Concluded At Meeting At Thingvellir

A bronze tablet, bearing the likeness of Thomas H. Johnson, at one time minister of public works and later attorney-general of Manitoba, was unveiled, at Thingvellir, by Hon. W. J. Major and officially presented to Iceland as Manitoba's millennial gift. The tablet, which bears an excellent likeness of the first Icelandic to occupy a cabinet position in a Canadian legislature, hangs on the wall of the antechamber in the parliament building. A large number of Canadian Icelanders were in attendance and after Mr. Major's address "O Canada" sounded for the first time in Icelandic legislature halls. The ceremony closed with the Icelandic and British National Anthems.

The gift of the United States was officially presented by Senator Burtness and Dr. Sveinbjorn Johnson. Arni Eggertsson officially presented the resolution passed by the last session of the Canadian parliament, declaring its desire to honor Iceland with a gift which would be most acceptable. The character of the gift will be determined by the recommendation of the Canadian representatives upon their return.

Germany's gift to Iceland on this occasion is complete equipment for a scientific laboratory. For the building, when erected, Sweden presented a library of 800 books; Norway an exchange scholarship fund; Denmark a Copenhagen porcelain vase and bestowed upon the president of Althing the Order of Commander of the Legion of Honor; a bronze bust of Vilhjalmur Stefansson by the Icelandic American sculptress, Nina Saemundsson, was the gift of the Danish women of America.

There were numerous other gifts and countless illuminated addresses in most elaborate bindings. The celebration officially closed after three wonderful days at Thingvellir.

Good Roads Program

Extensive Mileage In the National Parks Being Built This Year

Good roads are being extended to every part of Canada. In the rural districts of every province there is a network of paved or surfaced roads, which not only are of benefit to the motorists, but to the farmers. In the National Parks of Canada, the great playgrounds of the country, maintained by the Canadian Government, there is an extensive mileage of improved roads. The road building programme in these parks this year is a substantial one and the provincial governments are constructing sections to connect the roads in the parks with the principal provincial highways.

Automatic Letter Box

A Berlin post office has been equipped with automatic letter boxes, and when letters posted in them have reached a certain total weight, they are conveyed automatically on a travelling band to the sorting room.

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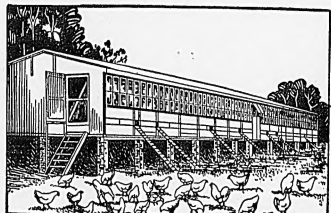
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REVIEW WORK OF LABOR MINISTRY IN GREAT BRITAIN

London, Eng.—England's second Labor Government has completed a trifle more than one year in office. In that period it has kept parliament working long hours turning out legislation embodied in a wide social programme.

Protection of the consumer against profiteering, the removal of certain injustices under the Widows Pensions Act, an improvement in the unemployment insurance (dole) scheme, the raising of the school-leaving age to 15 years—with the right to go immediately on the dole, if employment is not readily obtained—the shortening of the miner's working day, and reorganization of the mining industry, are a few of the domestic issues which have been the target for the Labor Government.

In the international sphere there has been a renewal of diplomatic relations with Russia and the signing of a preliminary trade agreement, ratification of the government's signing of the optional clause with respect to the League of Nations, withdrawal of British troops from the Rhineland, a near agreement on the Anglo-Egyptian problem, the reparations settlement at The Hague, and finally the renewal of real friendship with the United States and the subsequent three power agreement for the limitation of naval armaments.

All of these achievements and aims show the first year of the second MacDonald Government to have been one of great activity over a wide front despite its minority position in parliament which forces the Laborites to depend upon Liberal votes to keep them in power.

Only a vast problem of unemployment and the Indian troubles have not responded fully to the Labor Government's administration.

One suggestion has been made that the government will introduce a bill providing for extra borrowing to the extent of \$100,000,000 as an effort to help the unemployment situation. There is also the suggestion that the number of contributions, now amounting to about £7.50 over a period of 50 weeks, before an insured person can receive benefit of the dole upon losing his job, may have to be reduced.

These latter suggestions are, however, political talk, and may not materialize.

Air Service Discussed

British Minister Urges Dominions To Develop Civil Aviation

London, Eng.—The office of the secretary of state for the colonies was one of the busiest spots in London recently, with colonist representatives and officials of the department gathered to hear and discuss the views of Lord Thomson, secretary of state for air.

Dealing with the subject of civil aviation, Lord Thomson urged the colonies to develop light aeroplane clubs and also advocated the establishment of aerodromes under the control of the governments.

Frederick Montague, under-secretary for air, emphasized the importance of recognizing the West Indies as a link between Canada and South America. If there was a possibility of starting a service between Canada and the West Indies it would be an important part of the direct route to South America.

Favor Empire Trade

London, England.—Representatives of leading British banks, including the Bank of England, and Morgan, Grenfell and Company, at a meeting here, passed a resolution in favor of reciprocal trade agreements and an open market between the banks constituting the British Empire. They advocated the placing of duties on all imports from foreign countries.

Announce Promotion

Ottawa.—Promotion of Lieut.-Col. W. G. MacFarlane, V.D., to the rank of colonel, to command the Fifth Mounted Brigade, of Calgary, Alberta, was announced recently at the Department of National Defence. He succeeds Col. H. C. A. Hervey, V.G.M.D., who has been transferred to the reserve of officers.

Tenders Received

Ottawa, Ont.—Tenders have been received for the construction of additions to the government elevators at Moose Jaw and Saskatoon. The names of the successful tenderers for the contracts will not be made public by the Department of Trade and Commerce until an order-in-council ratifying the awards has been passed.

W. N. U. 1845

Diamond Jubilee Celebration

Great Interest Shown In Event To Be Held In Manitoba on July 15

Winnipeg, Man.—One of the most interesting features of the Diamond Jubilee celebrations to be held throughout Manitoba on July 15, will be the social re-unions among the early settlers. These will be a general recognition of the fact that this province would never have amounted to much if it had not been for the efforts of the men and women who came first. Appropriately enough these men and women, or at least those of them who are taking part in the celebrations, will "come first" in public esteem. They will be honored according to their merit, which means that everyone will be a witness to their achievements.

Some of the towns and villages are making a feature of the "come-firsting" idea and there is much to be said for that phase of the demonstration. If all the Manitoba people who left to make their homes in other parts of the world were to come back for the "dolings" on July 15, a new and better chapter in our history would be written. As many as to come back will arouse enthusiasm of a special sort. Manitoba men and women carry with them wherever they go the distinct stamp of their satisfactory experiences in the province, and their welcome back will include more than the usual flourish of welcome which is a theme for poets and writers. In addition to the rejoicing over our material advancement there will be the whole-souled gratification at meeting once more those who were largely responsible for that advancement.

It is a moot question whether the men and women of today have the same "stuff" that was apparent in the pioneers. A well-known western politician whose name is almost a household word in thousands of homes on the prairies, uses an interesting word of emphasis—his long suit—in declaring that this age is soft and spineless. He points out how many and how long were the struggles of the early settlers, and there is no doubt that he knows what he is talking about, for he was one of them. The debate will not be decided this year; discussion is likely to be carried on until the "discussers" run out of material. A diplomatic judgment on the matter would admit that there was a great deal to be said on both sides.

The men and women of the 1920's and '70's—the real pioneers—undoubtedly faced and overcame great hardships. Their resources, except in determination and intelligent application, were few, while their difficulties and disappointments were numerous. Their spirit carried them through and helped them to establish a new civilization on the banks of the Red River.

Saskatchewan's Coal Production Higher

But All Canadian Output This Year Shows Decrease

Ottawa, Ont.—Coal mined in Canada during the first quarter of 1930 amounted to 3,971,808 tons, a decrease of 14 per cent. from the output of 4,622,728 tons for the first three months in 1929, compared with the first quarter five-year average, there was a decrease of approximately two per cent. during the period under review. Bituminous coal produced during January, February, and March, totalled 2,704,147 tons, sub-bituminous 1,262,615 tons, and lignite 1,105,049 tons. Saskatchewan was the only province to record an increase in output over the first quarter of last year. Figures were published at the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Alberta's output of 1,639,324 tons was 41 per cent. of the total Canadian production and recorded a decrease of 9.5 per cent. from the first quarter five-year average. Nova Scotia's total of 1,513,415 tons and Saskatchewan's total of 174,531 tons were respectively, 11 per cent. and 7 per cent. higher than the quarterly five-year average. British Columbia mines produced 581,880 tons, a decrease of 14 per cent. from the 1925-1929 first-quarter average. New Brunswick's production was slightly higher than the five-year average.

Discuss Indian Situation

London, Eng.—Leaders of all British political parties conferred recently on the situation in India. It is understood they were mainly concerned with preliminary arrangements for the Indian Conference, in London, next October. No statement was issued.

Train Wreck In Russia

Moscow, Russia.—Twenty-two persons were killed and 28 injured in the terrific smashup of a train near Leningrad. The accident followed the switching of a passenger train onto the wrong track.

Start Thirty-Five Day Tour

Treaty Money Carried To Northern Indians By Plane

Ottawa, Ont.—Carrying \$25,000 in treaty money to the Indians of the far north, two cabin monoplane, piloted by officers of the Department of National Defence, took off July 2, from Rockliffe Aerodrome. The "plane" is a biplane, owned by the Department of Indian Affairs and W. S. Cain, Deputy Minister of the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests, on a 35-day tour of the North to carry out their duties as Dominion and Provincial Commissioners of Indian treaty number 9.

Valuable Discovery

Flin Flon Lake Bed Said To Be Rich With Gold

The Pas, Man.—Copper mineralization carrying high values of gold has been found on the bed of Flin Flon Lake, recently drained, according to a statement issued by R. E. Phelan, vice-president of the Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Company. Extent of the mineralization is not known, it is stated, but exploration work is going ahead.

No definite date has been set for start of production at the mine, it was announced.

Kingsford-Smith Honored

Given Rank Of Wing Commander By Australian Government

Canberra, Australia.—Announcement has been made in the House of Representatives that Squadron Leader Kingsford-Smith had been promoted to the rank of wing commander in recognition of his westward trans-Atlantic flight.

Premier Scullion said that the government was anxious to give him some greater honor to mark his achievement, but that the conferring of titles clashed with Labor policies.

HOUSE OF LORDS HAS APPROVED RESOURCES ACT

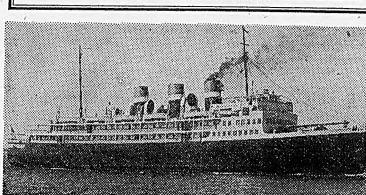
London, Eng.—The British North America Bill, amending to the British North America Act embodying the agreements entered into between the Canadian government and the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, for the return of the natural resources to those provinces, as well as the agreement for the return of certain crown lands to British Columbia, passed through all stages of the House of Lords without opposition.

The British Government is hastening passage of the bill in view of the celebration of the 60th anniversary of Manitoba's entry into confederation on July 15 next.

In moving passage of the bill, Lord Parmoor, Lord President of the council, explained the bill was merely intended to place the young province of Canada on the same footing as the older ones. Lord Parmoor said he wished to convey the government's very best wishes to the Province of Manitoba on the forthcoming happy anniversary, expressing the hope that Manitoba would have continued prosperity.

Winnipeg, Man.—Proclamation of a public holiday in Manitoba, July 15, will be made shortly by an order-in-council by the provincial government. The day marks the celebration of the 60th anniversary of Manitoba's entry into Confederation, as well as the date of return of natural resources to the province.

New Canadian National Steamer



Above is shown S.S. Prince Henry, the latest acquisition to the Canadian National fleet on the Pacific Coast. S.S. Prince Henry, which has arrived at Vancouver, is a tribute to the shipbuilding art of British yards. The vessel is 384 feet in length and fitted in the most modern way. The passenger accommodation, designed for the Pacific Coast tourist traffic, is ultra modern with rooms for 334 first class and 70 second class passengers. The vessel will have a Board of Trade license to carry 1500 passengers. S.S. Prince Henry is the first of three new ships which will start service this summer. She will ply between Vancouver and Skagway during the summer months, while her sister ships S.S. Prince Robert and S.S. Prince David will inaugurate a tri-city run between Vancouver, Victoria and Seattle.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONER



Mrs. F. B. Relly, who has been appointed to the Saskatchewan Civil Service Commission, is the first woman in Canada to hold such a position. Mrs. Relly has taken an active part in western public affairs for many years.

Canadians Given U.S. Citizenship

District Court Of Appeal Reverses Decision Of Lower Court

New York.—Douglas Clyde MacIntosh, theology professor at Yale, and Marie Averill Bland, Canadian world war nurse, both of whom refused to take the oath to bear arms in defense of the United States, won a reversal in the U.S. district court of appeal of the decision of the lower courts which denied them citizenship.

Dr. MacIntosh, applying for citizenship in the federal district court in Connecticut, refused to make the oath because, he said, he would not bear arms if he believed the war to be for an unjust cause.

Miss Bland, who cared for shell-shocked soldiers in France, declared that under no circumstances, would she "bear arms in any war. She said she could not do so because she did not believe it would be consistent with Christianity. Miss Bland, the daughter of a Canadian Episcopal clergyman, now lives in New York.

Airplane Crash

Saskatoon Instructor Pilot Narrowly Escapes Death In Accident At Prince Albert

Prince Albert.—D. W. Moir, Saskatoon instructor pilot, narrowly escaped death here when a Moth plane crashed on the exhibition grounds while being demonstrated to directors of the local light aeroplanes club.

Moir was stunting at a low elevation before about 50 persons, and in zooming towards the ground, the tip of the right wing hit the earth and the machine slipping up the field at terrific speed. After swerving uncertainly for about 75 feet, the plane turned to the right suddenly and nosed into the ground, throwing the pilot clear.

The impact was heard for a number of blocks, and the plane was badly wrecked. Moir sustained only an ugly gash over the left eye as the souvenir of his miraculous escape from death.

School Board Probe

Vancouver, B.C.—Charges that the city had suffered a loss of \$20,000 through short delivery of supplies to the school board, and that coal and coke paid for by the board had been delivered to an employee's home were made at a meeting of the select committee of the city council investigating the affairs of the school board. Complete denial of the charges was made by those charged with benefiting from them.

Escapes From Burning Plane

Pilot Lands On Lake and Swims To Shore

Sioux Lookout, Ont.—Al Cheeseman, famed as air pilot on Sir Hubert Wilkins Antarctic expedition, missed death by only a moment when his plane took fire over northwest Ontario's forest country, according to word reaching here. The flyer, who is planning a flight to Tokyo, brought his burning ship to the surface of a lake, dove into the water and swam to shore, uninjured.

The accident occurred in the vicinity of Millidge, Ont., 40 miles west of Sioux Lookout, on the Canadian National Railways. En route from Sioux Lookout to The Pas, Man., Cheeseman's plane developed engine trouble while he was speeding along at 1,000 feet. As he prepared to land his port-outside equipped plane to a landing, the engine started again, back-fired, and the oil on the exhaust pipe ignited.

Flames spread in a flash to the body of the Fairchild machine and Cheeseman nosed to a perfect landing on the surface of a nearby lake.

Dates For Musical Festivals Next Year

So Arranged That Same Judges Will Officiate At Each

Edmonton, Alberta.—Dates for musical festivals in the west in 1931 were arranged at the annual conference of the Western Canada Musical Festivals Association, held in Edmonton. Delegates were present from all parts of western Canada. George Mathieson, of Winnipeg, presided.

Dates for the 1931 festivals are: Manitoba, at Winnipeg, April 20 to May 2; Victoria, May 5 to May 9; Vancouver, May 12 to May 23; Alberta, at Lethbridge, May 25 to May 30; Saskatchewan, June 1 to June 6.

These dates have been arranged to allow the same judges to officiate at each of the festivals.

Adjudicators appointed were: H. S. Robertson, of Glasgow, Herbert Samuels and H. Plunkett-Green, of London.

Will Recover Bodies

Brookville, Ont.—As the representative of the Minister of Public Works and the Dominion Government, Captain T. D. Caldwell visited the home of Brookville men who lost their lives in the "J. B. King" drill boat disaster, assuring relatives that the government would do everything humanly possible to bring about recovery of the bodies of the 28 men still missing.

Parachute Jumper Claims Record

Enfrenco, Ont.—Charles Collins, of Aurora, Ill., claimed a new world's record for a low parachute drop, when he made a successful landing from an altitude of 800 feet during the Saskatoon air meet. Collins also claimed the previous record of 900 feet.

NAVAL TREATY IS CRITICIZED BY EARL BEATTY

London, Eng.—The navy's own viewpoint of London's part in the recent naval conference was communicated by the admiral of the fleet, Earl Beatty, and Lord Jellicoe, wartime sea lord, to the House of Lords in vigorous attacks upon the treaty conclusions.

Earl Beatty, often recognized as Great Britain's most prominent naval figure, assailed the treaty, declaring Great Britain the only nation that made any reduction of disarmament and that the reduction made was so great as to render her impotent and incapable of maintaining control over the various states of her farflung empire.

They had overlooked the possibility of a necessity for sending warships—possibly a fleet—to India, said the Earl.

Earl Beatty said the London Naval Treaty had resulted in an increase of armament for other countries. The United States increase being 233,000 tons, Japan's 10 per cent. of her strength and France being left without any restriction whatever.

France, the speaker said, already had built three 10,000 ton cruisers, is building three more and has authorized ten others, while Italy had built 2, is building 4 and has authorized one.

Admiral Beatty severely criticized the Admiralty for formulating a naval policy that did not take into consideration the possibility, however remote, of a naval attack on the part of the United States.

CROP SEASON IS BACKWARD ON THE PRAIRIES

Ottawa, Ont.—Generally throughout Canada the crop season is backward, and in many of the important agricultural regions moisture has been limiting both stands and growth, according to the weekly crop report issued by the bureau of statistics. Conditions have changed slightly for the better in the prairies, but timely soaking rains will be needed in July. However, there is still a strong tendency for rainfall to heighten the advantages of crops in Manitoba and the park belt, which have been most favored throughout June, while the specialized wheat-production regions in Central Saskatchewan and Southern Alberta are not receiving enough moisture to enable them to recover from previous damage by drought and wind and cutworms.

Moisture needed at present to fill the winter wheat. Cutworm damage, which has been the heaviest for some years, is now confined to scattered late-sown crops. Hail has damaged crops in all three provinces, but is less than usual up to this date. The wheat crop, which was seeded more than a week earlier than last year, is now generally more backward. Straw will be short.

Manitoba conditions are still favorable, and good crops are almost assured in most districts. Only the southwest corner reports the need of rain.

Saskatchewan conditions vary greatly, but an improvement is noted in some regions of the north and east, while the central and southern districts, more specialized in wheat production, are still complaining of drought. The rains are barely able to keep the crop up to the average promise.

New Ruling Is Welcomed

Bonded Grain In United States May Be Held Over For One Year

New York.—The port of New York authorities recently passed out that "a serious threat to the grain commerce" of the port of New York has been removed by a new administrative provision in the tariff law permitting Canadian grain to remain in transit one year before exportation. General comment was made by port officials and the grain trade over a ruling in November by the commissioner of customs requiring railroads to dispose of all bonded grain in transit within ninety days after receipt.

Enforcement of this decision, it was felt, would have been ruinous to the grain trade and an accumulation of bonded grain would have been dumped upon a market with no export demand. A committee representing the port authority, the produce exchange, trunk line railroads, elevator interests and others, protested to Washington and following conferences with treasury officials enforcement of the ruling was held in abeyance pending legislative action.

Find Radium-Bearing Ores

Impossible To Estimate Extent Of Deposits In Manitoba

Winnipeg, Man.—Discovery of radium-bearing ores in the area east of Lac Du Bonnet is stated to have been made by employees of the Winnipeg River Tin Company. R. T. Packard, president of the firm, states that uraninite has been traced for more than 100 feet in feldspar and that examinations have proved the product strongly radio-active. Owing to irregular nature of the deposits, he says, it is impossible to estimate the extent of the deposits.

New Liquor Board Ruling

Soldiers' Clubs In British Columbia May Sell Beer

Victoria, B.C.—Sale of beer by the Soldiers' Clubs, the most important departure undertaken by the government in the handling of the liquor situation since the inauguration of beer by the glass in licensed premises will commence almost immediately.

An order-in-council passed by the cabinet formally allows the liquor board to license Soldiers' Clubs to sell beer under the Liquor Act amendments passed by the legislature in March.

Purchase Wolfe Relics

London, Eng.—Quebec House, at Westchester, together with the relics of the famous General Wolfe which it contains, has been purchased by a committee headed by Sir Campbell Stuart and will henceforth be held in trust as national property.

Has Always Been Optimistic

Twenty Years Ago Sir Wilfrid Laurier Commented On This Trait Of Western Canada

Just twenty years ago Sir Wilfrid Laurier planned a transcontinental trip, during which he hoped to visit all the Canadian provinces, and a large number of cities and towns. This plan was carried out in fine style, and as there was no election in sight, the Premier received a warm welcome from all classes. Everywhere the streets were decorated in his honor, school children paraded, bands played, and enormous audiences gathered at scores of public meetings. Almost all the members of the Cabinet were on the special train at one time, or another during the trip, and many members of the Senate and the House of Commons joined the party for short periods.

At the conclusion of the trip Sir Wilfrid made a short speech in Winnipeg at a parting banquet. In this address he said that he found in the four Western provinces a most extraordinary spirit everywhere prevalent among the people, a spirit which not only did not exist in the same measure in the East, but which never had existed in the same measure there. He referred to the remarkable faith in their future entertained by each of the four provinces, each claiming the premier position, and added that as he was completing his auspicious tour, he shared the feelings of Western people, and was not only optimistic, but even enthusiastic.

Twenty years have now passed away. The population of Canada in the meantime has increased about 40 per cent, from 7,000,000 to 10,000,000. The bank deposits which were then approximately \$800,000,000 have increased 150 per cent, and are now over two billion dollars. The life insurance of the country has increased from \$800,000,000 at least 600 per cent, to five billion six hundred million dollars; Canada will pay this year in cash to the life insurance companies far more money than the total amount of the life insurance in force in Canada just twenty years ago. In all this progress Western Canada generally has had its full share. The terrible event of the period was the War, with its loss of lives and of money, and to this little attention is now paid in thinking of the economic position.

Leads In Fur Production

Statistics Published In Leipzig Show Rabbits Come First

Bunny leads all animals of the world as a fur producer, say statistics published in connection with the international fur exposition at Leipzig, Germany.

The humble rabbit yields 200,000,000 pelts annually and next come sheep with 26,000,000, moles with 20,000,000, and muskrats with 16,500,000.

That just as many cats as foxes are slain to provide trimming for women's costumes is shown by the tie of those two animals at 1,750,000. Gradual extinction of a species is indicated by the fact that only 500 chinchilla skins reach world markets each year.

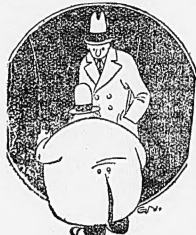
None To Spare

Little Blinks had been invited to a party at his governor's house, and during the course of the evening his hostess, trying to make conversation asked him, "And, Mr. Blinks, have you an ear for music?"

"Well—er—no, mum," he muttered; "I can't say I have. You see, I have only two—and one's for the telephone, and I use the other as a penrack!"

"Now, Jimmy, can you tell me what we get from the sun, but not from the moon?" asked his teacher.

"Oh, yes, sir!" said Jimmy. "Freckles."



"You say one thing to my face and another behind my back."

"Well, I got different opinions with different points of view."—En Rolig Helt Timma, Gothenburg.

W. N. U. 1845

Caviar From The Prairies

Prairie Fisheries Last Year Had Production Value Of Over Four Million Dollars

So famous have the Prairie provinces of Canada become for the production of wheat and other grains, also a wide variety of farm products, that the diversity of their other natural resources and assets is sometimes apt to be overlooked. The recent official report on the commercial fisheries production of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta for 1929 gives an indication of an important asset probably not very widely known or appreciated. Last year the market value of the fish caught in the inland lakes and waterways of the prairie provinces had a value of \$4,050,280, an increase of over \$400,000 compared with 1928. Of the total Manitoba contributed \$2,745,205, about 67 per cent, Saskatchewan, \$672,571 or about 14 per cent, and Alberta, \$322,214 or approximately 18 per cent.

Whitefish is the principal fish caught and marketed taking the provinces as a whole, but in Manitoba, pickerel is the leader. Other principal kinds of fish caught for market are tullibee, trout, pike, gold-eyes and saugers. Last year 42,400 pounds of the royal sturgeon from which the delectable caviar comes, were caught, of which 35,300 pounds came from Saskatchewan valued at \$14,120, and 7,100 pounds from Manitoba, valued at \$2,840.

The total number of men engaged in fishing operations in the prairie provinces is about 7,550.

Berlin Doctor Has

Theory About Dreams

Says They Are Handy Outlet For Guilty Conscience

According to Dr. Frans Alexander, Berlin psycho-analyst, bad dreams are a handy outlet for a bad conscience. They serve to calm the troubled ego and quiet the guilty conscience in "a decently comfortable" way. It is necessary that an individual with a guilty conscience should suffer and dreams offer the easiest way of again obtaining normal peace in the ego. The dream, therefore, is an attempt to protect sleep by the aid of hallucinatory processes which are suitable to relieve disturbing tensions. These tensions may have quite different sources such as organic stimuli, unfulfilled or repressed wishes as well as the claims of conscience.

Long Search For Penny

Staff Checked Millions Before Error Was Discovered

An eminent London accountant, who deals with more than \$25,000,000 every week, recently found himself a penny short. He went in search of it. He had added up a stray fly's leg in a column of figures? Was it an error of simple addition? Was there a hole in the petty cash drawer? Had some one used a penny stamp and forgotten about it? No. For two days and one night the entire staff battled with those millions, and it was found that a badly-written figure "2" had been mistaken for "3."

Good News For Stamp Collectors

Consideration is being shown by the post office department, Ottawa, for philatelists. Owing to the interest shown by stamp collectors in obtaining postage stamps printed from the original plate it has been found advisable to hold at the postage stamp division a sufficient quantity of such stamps so that all Canadian philatelists can obtain some of them.

Place Not Time

A party of actors put up for the night in a primitive village. Next day one of them observed wearily to a colleague, as he rose about noon: "Where does one wash?"

"In the spring," replied the other. "Laddie," said the first, "I said 'where,' not 'when.'"

No Better Country

Canada Best Place At Present Says Lord Willington

"Of all the countries in the world, Canada is the best place to live at the present time."

That is the declaration of Lord Willington, Governor-General, made in a recent speech at Ottawa, and few men have had an equal travel experience or are better qualified to speak with authority than has our present Governor-General.

No country on earth has a more healthful or bracing climate than that of Canada. In no country on earth are living conditions made easier nor are they, generally, as good.

It is true that in Canada there is much wealth centered in few hands, but at the same time poverty as it is known in the Old Country and on the Continent, is unknown in Canada.

In no other country is there as good, nor as cheap land, as there is in Canada, and in no other country has a man, without capital, an equal opportunity of making a home for himself, a livelihood or an equal opportunity of gaining a competence.

In no other country is a man the master of his own destiny to the same extent that he is in Canada. In no other country does he stand on a more equal footing with his fellow men. In no other country can he secure an equal education for the same expenditure of time and money. No country possesses natural wealth and resources and in no country has man an equal chance of taking these to himself. He has neither class or creed nor the accident of birth to contend with in anything like the same manner he has to contend with them in other countries.

The opportunities are here and a man's reward is pretty much what his ambition makes it. It is true that at the present time we are hearing a great deal about hard times, about unemployment, but just now much real truth there is in these stories, one often has cause to wonder.

A few days ago a young Englishman made the statement that he had been in this country for two years. He had no friends and no means, yet he had never been without employment during that time. He started in the harvest fields of the West and in the winter he worked in the lumber camps.

The work, he said, was hard, but the pay was good and he could not ask for better treatment than he had received from his employers. He had saved his money and next year he was going to take up land in the Peace River district. And, he concluded, no man who comes to Canada, no matter how little experience or means he may have, need ever fear unemployment, if he is willing to work and work hard.

And we are inclined to agree with this Englishman, Canada is a land of promise, all it needs to make it The Land of Promise is the will to work. Possessing that will a man whether a native or a stranger, will find it the best place on the globe in which to live.

A Safety-First Aid

Iodine Is Best Antiseptic Treatment In Case Of Slight Accident

Very few people think of carrying ordinary iodine about with them, but now that it is obtainable in a solidified stick, put up in a suitable metal container, motorists, sportsmen and others will wish to possess some. It is quite small and takes up very little space in the bag or pocket, and immediate application, should a slight accident occur, may be the means of preventing blood poisoning as it is one of the most efficacious means for the antiseptic first-aid treatment of wounds and abrasions.

"So you've taken on old Mortimer for better or worse, Mary?"

"No, Bertie; I've married him for more or less—that's what a girl does nowadays."

The March Of Progress

Picturesque Horse Thief Replaced By Automobile Stealer

There's another institution on its last legs. The passing of an anti-horse thief association marks the last stand of the old-time against progress. As long as there was such an organization in the country he could join as a gesture of loyalty to the past.

The horse is slowly disappearing, but the horse thief is disappearing faster. The horse thief is in fact up against it. The breaks are against him.

And what would he do with it? Mere association with a horse attracts attention to a man today. It is regarded with suspicion. And where could a man who stole a horse put it without arousing curiosity? If he came home with a horse in this day and generation the entire neighborhood would notice it. There would be a big crowd around the horse in no time.

The old-fashioned horse thief was picturesque and had a lot of courage compared to the modern-day automobile thief. Stealing a car involves practically no risk in any big city today. Anybody can get into any one of a thousand cars and drive off with it without anybody noticing it. Be three or four hours away before the owner comes back. And if his car is gone he will just get in some other car of the same make and go home without even telling the police.

But horse-stealing was something else again. If a man decided to get into the wrong buggy he had to act fast and be ready for shooting. There would be a posse after him before he had walked the acre out of a lops.

He got no \$5 fine when caught. There was no coddling. They even hanged men for it. If he got off with a jail term he was as good as done for. A man can steal a dozen automobiles and have it overlooked by the time the cylinders begin to skip; but a horse-thief was a horse-thief to the end of his days.—H. I. Phillips.

Writing Names Carelessly

Causes Many Errors As No Guess Is Safe

One of the most fruitful sources of errors in newspaper work is the misinterpretation of people's names. In our peculiar system of nomenclature a name may be almost anything—composed of almost any combination of letters. Other words written indistinctly can be fairly successfully guessed at but no guess is safe when it comes to names and names are not always carefully examined. A written name is very likely to yield totally erroneous results. Yet in all the copy that comes into a newspaper office there is no class of word that is generally more carelessly written than people's names. The writers are familiar with the name they are writing, but it is unsafe to assume that the typesetter or proofreader is equally so.

Entries From New Brunswick

E. M. Taylor, soils and crops division, Department of Agriculture, Fredericton, in a letter to the headquarters of the 1932 World's Grain Show, says that there will be a number of entries from New Brunswick in the competitive classes. To encourage exhibitors the provincial committee is preparing a memorandum dealing with the production and preparation of seed grain for exhibition purposes.

Aglin Breaks Record

Homestead entries taken out through the Dominion Land Office at Edmonton during the month of March, broke all records for that month with a total of 277 homesteads and 19 soldier grants, which compares with 230 homesteads in March, 1928, the previous record for March.

Sometimes a pessimist is a man to whom an optimist owes money.

Rawhide Lasso Is Becoming Scarce

Considerable Care Required To Make Them Properly

Although the modern lasso, or lariat, is of a fine manila silk thread, many cowboys in various parts of the country prefer the original lasso of the predecessors of the range, which was composed of rawhide. The "boys" make up themselves, by a process of tanning which requires considerable technique, and a great deal of care.

After it is well tanned, the cattle-man will trim the tanned hide into the shape of a circle. Then he will start at the outside, and cut a quarter-inch strip until he reaches the center. From an average-sized rawhide, he will obtain, by this method, a strip of more than one hundred feet in length.

Several hours are then spent massaging the leather, until it becomes soft and pliable. Four strands are taken, their length depending, of course, on the final length of the lariat required, and these are braided.

Each year, these rawhide "ropes" become scarcer, and even now, are very difficult to procure. If they are finely worked and braided, they will last a lifetime.

Planning The Ideal City

Artificial Ventilation And Light Should Never Be Necessary

With the city planning for human functions and activities, the scale of our mechanical operations alters. When street areas are planned in relation to the capacity of buildings, and when sunlight and air are provided for every window, we do away with the necessity for such costly engineering devices as the double-decked street or artificial ventilation; when houses are grouped around parks and garden spaces, and designed for thorough ventilation and sunshine for every room, the necessity for expensive substitutes like artificial sunlight is removed; when the telephone and the radio are employed, social intercourse is just as close in an open network of communication as in a congested metropolis; when giant-power provides the power, and our motor roads the means of transportation, our factories are no longer chained to the railroad siding or the terminal.

Food For Thought

University Professors Are Said To Require Only Small Quantity

According to Dr. Francis Benedict, of the Nutrition Laboratory of the Carnegie Institution, "half a peanut, or a biscuit, supplies all the brain food a university professor needs for an hour of continuous thought." This, of course, says the Manchester Guardian, explains why university professors are rarely found on fairgrounds and competing in those feats of skill or strength where the prize is usually a cigar (complete with band), or, alternatively, a bag of nuts. The rockier presentation of so much food for thought might result in spontaneous combustion—the unfortunate professor might go off like a tin of petrol, consumed by the fearful energy of his own mental processes.

Knowledge Is Limited

Average Person Does Not Realize How Little They Know

How wise we are, how wise we be. We have an idea that we know a great deal about this language of ours, yet half an hour's tete-a-tete with a dictionary will show most of us that we know very little.

For instance, how would you pronounce coupon, convulsive, lamentable, grimace, jugular, conversant, address and inquiry? Easy? Look them up. If you have six out of the eight correct you'll be far above the average—and these are very simple little words, used by all of us.

A Real Diplomat

That a certain young man is wise beyond his years was proved when he paused before answering a widow who had asked him to guess her age.

"You must have some idea," she said.

"I have several ideas," said the young man, with a smile. "The only trouble is that I hesitate whether to make you ten years younger on account of your looks or ten years older on account of your brains."

Mrs. Higgs (with superior air): And don't forget, my husband saw better days afore I married 'im.

Mrs. Briggs (with deep meaning): I'll bet he did, too!

Mother: "Johnny, if you eat more cake, you'll be fat!"

Johnny: "Well, pass the cake and get out the way."

Information For Pessimists

List Of Canadian Exports Will Astonish Many People

It would be an education to themselves if some of that small band of Canadians who seem to labor under an inferiority complex would make a few enquiries about the position this country occupies among the great trading nations of the world. Do they know, for instance, that Canada ships:

Potatoes to Brazil.
Macaroni to China.
Razors to Denmark.
Pure seed to Russia.
Eggs to Buenos Aires.
Jerseys to Mississippi.
Muskrats to Germany.
Newspapers to Australia.
Alberta wool to Japan.
Rags to New Zealand.
Onions to Czechoslovakia.
Wood pulp to the Orient.
Beef and hams to Sweden.
Honey to the Netherlands.
Jersey hawks to Shanghai.
Sewing machines to Uruguay.
Railway ties to the Sudan.
Soap to the Irish Free State.
Toilet soap to South America.
Foxes and lobsters to Sweden.
Motor cars to Iraq and Egypt.
Rye to Norway; zinc to Japan.
Zinc and asbestos to Germany.
Codfish to Portugal and Spain.
Potatoes to Argentina and Cuba.
Silver and artificial silk to India.
Codfish and copper wire to Brazil.
Flows to Turkey; lead to Finland.
Agricultural implements to Chile.
Wheat to India; herring to China.
Pure bred cattle to South America.
Aluminum and wood pulp to Italy.
Oats and nickel to the Netherlands.
Rubber manufacturers to Argentina.
Shoes and furniture to South Africa.
New Brunswick sardines to Australia.
Canadian wool to Japan mills for ties.
Live milk, salmon and furs to France.
British Columbia whales' teeth to Japan.
Cottonwood to China; hemlock to Japan.
British Columbia apples to many countries.
British Columbia cattle and hogs to Australia.

Manitoba pure-bred stock to New South Wales.—Victoria, B.C. Times.

Africans Enjoy Shakespeare

Translated Works Are Making a Hit With The Natives

Shakespeare is being translated into Bechuana by Sol Plaatje, a native Journalist of Bechuanaaland, South Africa, and the idea is making a hit with the natives, who are greatly interested in the sayings of the Bard. "Let me have men about me that are fat," is an expression of opinion which they heartily endorse, for all tribes believe that chiefs and other leaders should always be distinguished from ordinary people by their imposing physique. One of the passages which they particularly appreciate is "When beggars die there are no comets seen; the heavens themselves blaze forth the death of princes." For the native tradition has always read notable events such as the birth or death of a ruler or brave warrior in the appearance of comets, meteors, and similar phenomena.

New Equipment For Firemen

Firemen of Berlin, Germany, may go into burning buildings with a covering of water released from the top of their helmets, if a new invention, recently tested by the department, is adopted. The helmet spray consists of a nozzle-like device which throws water in a circular direction from the top of the headpiece.

A bat, with its eyes taped shut, can fly about a room cross-crossed by wire and never touch one.



"I want to put an end to my life. I've come to borrow your revolver."

"Very well, but see that you bring it back to me."—Moustique, Charleroi.

Agriculturists' Tour



Representing a reader circulation of seven million, editors of leading agricultural periodicals in the United States, who are members of the American Agricultural Editors Association, are making a tour of Eastern Canada. Above photograph was taken at the Chateau Frontenac, Quebec City. The editors are visiting the Ancient Mariner, the Eastern Townships, the Maritime Province, Ottawa, Toronto and southern Ontario points.



WRIGLEYS
Drowsiness is dangerous.
Weary miles seem shorter
and the day is brightened when
you have Wrigley's with you.
Its sugar peps you up. Its
delicious flavor adds to any
enjoyment.



SILVER RIBBONS

—BY—
CHRISTINE WHITING
PARMENTER
Copyright 1929

CHAPTER XIX.—Continued

Charman nodded, took the scrap of paper and stubby pencil he was holding, and wrote it down.

"I never was much good at remembering addresses," declared the doctor. "Here it is, Annie. Run in quickly, or you'll take cold."

The small girl who had followed him from the house, grouped the paper in her cold hands, and, with a shy smile for Charman, scurried away like a half-frightened animal.

"They must be very poor," said Charman as the doctor took his place beside her. "What does that woman want with Jimmy's address?"

She was thinking. Could it be possible that Jim was still collecting interest, at this distance? The thought hurt incredibly. For the sake of auld lang syne and her peace of mind, she wanted to think better of him than that. But how could she if . . .

She turned to look at the old doctor. He seemed to have read her thoughts as he responded: "There is a verse in the Bible, Charman, that says: 'When thou doest alms, let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth.' That describes as well as anything could, I think, Jim Bennett's character. Seeing him going about the country on the bank's business 'the best man for the job' they've ever had, according to George K., one wouldn't suspect that he was wearing the mantle of the Good Samaritan, now would they?"

"I don't seem to understand."

The doctor smiled at her bewilderment.

"Why should you? If I didn't follow pretty closely on Jim's heels, I wouldn't understand, myself. Like as not he'd pound the life out of me for telling; but that doesn't scare me—with the boy three thousand miles away! You see, my dear, Jim's father left considerable property. Jim came into his share at twenty-one, and he earns a good salary at the bank. He's well fixed—for Wickfield. No to save his mother, and she's provided for."

The old man paused, while Charman urged impatiently: "Go on, please, Doctor. You're wandering all 'round Robin Hood's barn. You say that Jim is a good Samaritan; but if collecting interest from windows and orphans—"

"Tut! tut!" broke in the doctor quickly. "You go too fast. I think you'll admit that there's a difference in collecting interest from the poor, my child, and paying that interest for them—lending a hand—helping a lame dog over a stile, you know—loaning one's own money with no interest. That's what our Jim's been doing for five years whenever he came across a case deserving help. That woman wanted his address so she could get a Christmas card."

"Oh, no!" cried Charman.

This was, the doctor understood, not a protest at the Christmas card, but at her own blindness. She had to

set her firm white teeth into her lip in order to keep it steady. "I must have hurt him horribly," she confessed after a tense moment. "I was a fool! I didn't see. I asked if he felt like—like Shylock!"

There came a silence; then the doctor said: "Yes—that would have hurt."

"He should have told me," cried Charman, grasping at this straw in self-defense.

"How could he—being Jim? You had misjudged him," responded the old man with rugged honesty.

"I shall never, never forgive myself!" she declared passionately.

The doctor smiled.

"Perhaps not; but Jim will forgive you, child, if I know him as I think I do. There! Charman, don't be too much disturbed. Just drop the lad a line and say you understand."

"But will he understand?" asked the girl, raising unhappy eyes to her old friend. "I should think he'd despise me."

"Not Jim!" answered the doctor. "Come, child, cheer up. We're almost home, and I don't want Grandma to think that I've been scolding you."

Charman managed a misty smile as she replied: "I deserve worse than a scolding. I—I ought to be—lynched!" And they both laughed as they drew up before the window where Grandma was waiting.

"So you've had a ride?" she asked as the girl came in. "Were you warm enough? It's a terribly cold day. The doctor's run in three times from the office to look at the furnace. I wish I was young enough to marry that man, Charman, just to keep him in the family. Some one'll get him."

"Undoubtedly."

Charman smiled, but as she slipped off her coat and sought the register for warmth, her recent conversation on the subject of John Carter came back, and her color deepened.

"Yes, I was warm enough, Grandma, thanks to Doctor Howe's 'old faithful,' as Jim calls that ancient cake. We went to South Wickfield while he made a call."

"Who on?" asked Grandma with real interest. "The real sick season's just beginning."

"The Smithsons. The mother has the grippe, but she's on the mend."

"Poor soul!" murmured Grandma compassionately. "She must have a real hard time making both ends meet. You'd better carry her something good to eat, child, while she's laid up. I don't suppose there's any one to do for her but Edward Howe, though she won't have to worry about her doctor's bill! Sometimes I've wondered how she's managed to keep roof over her head, but I left it as she has with all those children."

"I'll tell you how," said Charman, and proceeded to divulge Jim's secret. Her voice trembled as she finished, not wishing to spare herself: "And I asked him, Grandma, if he didn't feel like Shylock! I remembered he answered, 'Why on earth should I?'—that made me mad. Oh, I do think I'm the stupidest girl in the whole world! It does seem, when I've known Jim Bennett all my life, as if I might have understood that he wouldn't be hard-hearted to — to a sick little!"

She had sunk down on a hassock at Grandma's feet, and the old lady reached out and stroked her hair.

"There, dearie, Jim isn't one to bear a grudge. You just write him a real nice letter and say you're sorry. And that reminds me of something else. Jim was here one day when you were here. He wanted I should make you understand something after he got away, and the only times I've thought of it were when you were at school, or evenings when the doctor was in and I couldn't speak. It was about his mother and that apron-string business that's always bothered you. He said he'd tried to explain to you, but somehow he couldn't get it out, so he came to me. I guess maybe it's easier to talk to folks. You see, dearie . . ."

The girl looked up, breathless, as Grandma, finishing Jim's story, said: "It taught me a lesson; but if I forget myself, Charman, and ask any promises of you when my time comes, it'll be because I don't know what I'm doing, and you mustn't feel called upon to keep 'em. James Bennett never meant for Jim to be a slave to his mother the way he has been. I told him so, and I think it made him feel happier. Anyhow, he said I did him a sight of good. I've an idea that Jimmy's a lot more sensitive

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W. J. SPENCE, Registrar, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg.

than folks give him credit for being."

"I don't see why he finds it so difficult to talk to me," said Charman, a vague hurt tugging at her heart.

"I do," replied Grandma. "It's for two reasons. One's because he felt you didn't understand him; and the other's because he cares such a heap more for you, dearie, than you've ever cared for him. I declare, Charman, so long as you don't seem to want the boy yourself, I hope he'll meet some real nice girl out in California, and marry her. He'll look different to a girl who hasn't seen him in short pants' days, wading barefoot in Fuller's brook, and his toes tied up afterwards in rags because he's stopped on a broken bottle of something—more romantic maybe."

A reluctant laugh escaped the girl as she arose.

"Well, Grandma, I feel like a criminal; but I suppose we've got to eat. Thank goodness it's been night and everything's ready. You and John will have to play double Canfield this evening instead of bridge. I've got to write to Jim, or I shan't be able to sleep a wink. I feel, as added, turning as she reached the door, 'I feel just about one inch high!'"

CHAPTER XX.

What all those 'Blessed Damozels' these days?"

Grandma and the young doctor were eating their noon-day meal at the kitchen table. Christmas had come and gone, and Wickfield had

said down to the cold, hard, relentless winter months. For the weeks now had fallen at frequent intervals, freezing almost as soon as it reached the ground, so that the roads and sidewalks were packed.

Grandma had expressed a wish that, despite the cold, they might stay that way till spring, because the walk to school was so much easier on the hard snow than through the slush and mud that accompanied warmer days.

She had refused the doctor's offer of a ride, and, feeling vaguely troubled, Grandma had watched her out of sight. Something was wrong.

John Carter's question, therefore, came as a relief, giving her an opportunity to speak her thoughts. Yet she smiled at his manner of putting it, though the young M.D. had addressed her granddaughter in a like manner many times since that day in August when he had driven into the yard to find her leaning from his own bedroom window, the sun making an aureole of her hair. He had stopped the car directly below her, and stared up in admiration as he said:

"You look like the blessed damozel."

"Her eyes were deeper than the depth Of waters stilled at even; And she had three lilies in her hand, And the stars in her hair were seven."

"Did you do it purposely?"

Charman, still leaning on the window sill, glanced down at the golden lilies in her hand, and answered: "Not guilty. As you perceive, I have had a shampoo. I went into the garden to let the sun lend a hand at the drying, and picked these posies for your bedside table. This accounts for my invasion of your domain; but your imagination is vivid, Doctor John. Where, please, are the seven stars to adorn my hair?"

(To Be Continued.)

Descends to Great Depth

A new deep-sea diving record is claimed for William Beebe, of the New York Zoological Society's oceanographic expedition, who descended 800 feet beneath the sea's surface at Hamilton, Bermuda, in a steel ball with fused quartz windows. The lowest depth previously attained was 325 feet. The steel sphere contained an oxygen supply and was fitted with apparatus for absorbing the exhaled air.

The world's population is now estimated at more than two billion, Asia having over half of this total.

One Paris hotel will run an airplane taxi service for its guests.

Minard's Liniment for all Strains.

In Class By Herself

University Of Montreal Graduates First Woman Doctor With Honors

The first woman to be enrolled in the faculty of medicine of the University of Montreal, affirmed her primacy by out-distancing all her male conferees, and carrying off the highest honors of her class, when she received her degree as a doctor at the convention. She was literally in a class by herself, since the list was headed "Class A—Miss Martha Pelland, with highest distinction," her name standing alone in this category.

With true chivalry, her class mates gave her a rousing ovation when she was called up to receive her degree.

In the same year as Dr. Pelland began her course in medicine, a friend, Miss Juliette Gauthier, as a law student. Miss Gauthier, who had an excellent record as a student, received the University degree of LL.D. Although in academic rank, they enjoyed equal status, their position now is another story. Dr. Pelland may, and proposes to practice her profession, which she is engaged to do, without restriction, but her conferees, Miss Gauthier, will be obliged to rest on her University laurels until the long battle to have women admitted to the Bar in Quebec, is won.

Some Rules Which If Followed Will Keep Them In Good Shape

Avoid very sudden changes from dark to light.

Avoid the use of stimulants and drugs which affect the nervous system.

Avoid reading when lying down or when mentally or physically exhausted.

When eyes feel tired rest them by looking at objects a long way off.

Pay special attention to the hygiene of the body.

Up to forty years bathe the eyes twice daily in cold water.

After fifty, bathe them night and morning in very hot water, then with cold water.

Old people should avoid reading much by artificial light, should be careful about diet and late hours.

Muscular Rheumatism Subdued.

When one is a sufferer from muscular rheumatism he cannot do better than to have the region rubbed with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Let the rubbing be brisk and continue until ease is secured. There is more virtue in a bottle of it than can be fully estimated.

Germany's 'Monster Land' Plane

Germany's largest land 'plane,' the G-38, perhaps the monster aeroplane of the world, landed in Paris recently. Eighteen passengers were on the aeroplane, which can carry forty-five.

It is made entirely of metal, has 2,400 horsepower, a wingspread of 150 feet, weighs 24 tons at full load, and can cruise 2,000 miles.

Combs used by the ancient Egyptians were made of bone, ivory or wood.

In Holland there is a river called "Y." In China is a city called "U," and in Sweden a town called "M."

Picture of Health Now

"In May and June I was badly run down and had faint spells until it was a drag to do my work. In July and August I didn't seem to pick up so I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound because I saw it advertised. I took two bottles and now I am the picture of health. I feel fine, do all my work and milk two cows. If any woman writes, I will certainly answer her letter."—Mrs. George R. Gillespie, Punnichy, Saskatchewan.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Sole U.S. Distributors: The E. C. Co., Ltd., 1111 Main St., S. E. 1, and Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

W. N. U. 1845

For Young and Old Alike

ENO is so mild it can safely be given to any child, yet it is quite as effective for grown-ups, eliminating from the systems of young and old alike the clogging waste and poisons which cause intestinal absorption . . . unsuspected constipation . . . Refuse substitutes.

ENO'S

"FRUIT SALT"

Drifting Bottles

Mariners. Trying To Ascertain How Far Bottles May Drift In The Ocean

How far bottles may drift in the ocean is a question for which mariners have recently been trying to obtain a satisfactory answer. Two unusually long drifting records have already been reported to the hydrographic office in Washington. In each case the bottle had travelled nearly one-third the distance around the world, or a little more than 7,000 miles.

One bottle, thrown overboard in the North Atlantic near Europe by an officer of the Norwegian steamer "Childar," was picked up near the Marshall Islands. The second, dropped in the same locality from the American steamship "K. R. Kingsbury," drifted 7,000 miles.

The longest bottle drift in the records of the office was made about twenty years ago. A bottle was thrown into the sea on May 31, 1909, and was picked up again nearly three years later on May 19, 1912, after travelling 11,870 statute miles.

Stands Every Test

No Food Has Been Found To Take Place Of Milk

Milk is the food of all foods for mammals—of whom man is the chief. Further, it is the only food actually designed and evolved by nature to be food for them. It is, of course, merely lack of knowledge to regard milk as not a food because it flows as a liquid. In reality, it is solid in the breast and in the stomach; in nature it is only fluid for a second or two of convenient transport from one to the other.

Ordinarily we do not test our foods. Our diet is mixed, and we have a large factor of safety capital on which to draw during time of deficiency. There are four periods, however, during which food may really be tested; growth, athletic exercise, illness, and old age. And no other food can be suggested which remotely approaches milk when tested under these four conditions.

Will Be Preserved

Grave Of Original Of Immortal "Uncle Tom" Discovered By Weed Inspector

The weed-covered monument over the grave at Dresden, Ontario, of Rev. Josiah Henson, the original of Harriet Beecher Stowe's immortal "Uncle Tom," has been discovered by government weed inspectors. It was stated at the Provincial Department of Highways, Toronto. This relic of the past will be marked in some suitable manner for the benefit of American tourists and students of history.

Rev. Josiah Henson was born July 5, 1789, and died May 6, 1885, at the age of 95 years 10 months and five days, according to the inscription on the monument.

Metallized Paper

M. U. Schoop, of Zurich, Switzerland, has announced that he has developed paper money which will not burn, tear or wear out. His process is described as spraying paper pulp with a protective coating of tin, aluminum or copper. The metallized bank notes are hard-surfaced but are said to be pliable and easily handled.

The cheapness of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator puts it within reach of all, and it can be got at any drugist's.

Among the few creatures that may live to be more than a century old, are listed the giant tortoise, the eagle, parrot, raven, the German carp, the white-headed turtle.

Minard's Liniment checks Colds at once.

Little Helps For This Week

"As the body without the spirit is dead, so faith without works is dead also."—James ii. 26.

'Tis not the wide phylactery. Nor stubborn fast, nor stated prayers, That make us saints; we judge the tree By what it bears.

And when a man can live apart From works, on theologic trust, I know the blood about his heart Is dry as dust.

—Allice Cary.

The effective life and the receptive life are one. No sweep of the arm that does some work for God but harvests also some more of the truth of God, and sweeps it into the treasury of life.—Phillip Brooks.

Persian Balm—alluring, provocative and charming. Fragrant and refreshing as a cool breeze in summer. Delightful to use. Creates complexion of surpassing loveliness. Makes the skin velvety soft in texture. Soothes and dispels all irritations caused by weather conditions. Softens and whitens the hands. Persian Balm is a perfect toilet requisite for women who care for complexion and distinction. Use it for hands and face.

Water Shrinkage and Ducks

The water shrinkage in ponds, prairie sloughs and shallow lakes in Alberta and Saskatchewan last year amounted to about 90 per cent, and consequently ducks had a very poor year in these provinces.

A clock in an observatory at Sydney, Australia, is operated by sunlight.

Pure affection is a sentiment free from any taint of any kind, and is as rare as pure charity.

The first Chinese who studied medicine abroad received his medical degree in Edinburgh in 1854.

TAKE NO CHANCES WITH BABY!

Cook Her Food in the "Health Ware"

Doctors recommend Enameled Ware for cooking baby's food. It is so simple to clean . . . so easy to keep sanitary and free from germs. It cannot stain. There is no metal surface exposed to the food. Nothing to absorb moisture, flavors nor odors.

Make sure you get McClary Enameled Ware . . . the Modern "Health Ware." Watch for the familiar McClary label.

A Health Product of GENERAL STEEL WARES

Branches Across Canada

Prices from \$1.40 to \$14.00

McClary

ENAMELED WARE

Her Two Children Had Summer Complaint



Mrs. J. J. MacDonald, Glace Bay, N.S., writes: "I am the mother of six children, and I was not without a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in the house. My two youngest were very sick with summer complaint, and there was nothing I tried could equal that remedy, and I had tried most everything, but they could get no relief. Dr. Fowler's made a change in both of them in less than two hours."

On the market for the past 85 years; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

The Chinook Advance

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class matter. All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the discretion of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada. The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—display, 40c per inch for first week and 30c for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 60c per cent line. Legal advertising, 15c per cent line for first week and 10c for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

Notice To Ratepayers

In accordance with the terms of the Municipal Hospital Act, 1929, petitions were received by the Minister of Health for the Province of Alberta, at Edmonton, asking for the creation of Youngstown Municipal Hospital District, including the territory described below.

Complying with these petitions, the Minister of Health established the Municipal Hospital District on the 12th day of February, 1930.

Following the establishment of the District, the Minister of Health and the Municipal and Township Councils in the said District, in accordance with the terms of the Act, duly appointed a Provisional Board to prepare a scheme for the building and equipping of a Municipal Hospital in the said District.

The Provisional Board met and prepared the scheme outlined below.

This scheme is now under the direction of the Minister of Health, to be advertised through the said District for a period of fourteen days, following which, provided all other conditions have been complied with, it will be finally approved by the Minister of Health.

Section 19 of the Municipal Hospital Act, 1929, provides:

"After approval, the Minister shall fix a date for taking a poll for the purpose of obtaining a ratification or rejection of the scheme, and shall appoint a Returning Officer to divide the hospital district into polling divisions and name a polling place in each division and appoint the time and place when and where the returning officer shall sum up the votes for and against the scheme."

Section 22 of the Municipal Hospital Act, 1929, provides:

"(2) If at least two-thirds of the voters voting on the question, vote in favor of the scheme, it shall be thereby ratified, and if less than two-thirds of each voters vote in favor of the scheme it shall be rejected."

"(5) If a majority less than two-thirds of the voters voting on the question vote in favor of the scheme, the Provisional Board may at any time resubmit the original scheme, or with the approval of the Minister, submit a scheme, amended in any particulars or particular, for the purpose of obtaining the ratification or rejection of the said original or amended scheme."

"(6) In the event of the second poll for the purpose of obtaining a ratification or rejection of the original or amended scheme not being taken within twelve months from the first submission of the original scheme, and also in the event of the scheme being rejected at such second poll, the scheme shall be deemed to have been rejected, and the District to have been dissolved, and the Provisional Board shall proceed under the provisions of Section 27 of this Act."

THE AREA of the Hospital District as established is as under:

Municipal District No. 302:
South half Township 22, Ranges 8 and 9, West of 4th Meridian.
Municipal District No. 304:
All of Township 32, Range 10, West of 4th Meridian.
Municipal District No. 273:
All Townships 29 and 30, Ranges 7, 8 and 9.
All Township 31, Ranges 8 and 9, all West of 4th Meridian.
Municipal District No. 274:
All of Townships 29, Ranges 10 and 11, West of 4th Meridian.
All of Townships 30 and 31, Range 10, West of 4th Meridian.
All of Municipal District No. 243.
Municipal District No. 244:
All of Township 26, Range 10, West of 4th Meridian.
All of Townships 27 and 28, Ranges 10 and 11, all West of 4th Meridian.
Improvement District No. 213:
All of Township 24, Ranges 7 and 8, all of Township 25, Ranges 7 and 8, and 9, West of the 4th Meridian.
Town of Chinook.
Village of Youngstown.

SCHEME FOR THE PROPOSED YOUNGSTOWN MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL DISTRICT

1. To take over the Youngstown Agricultural School for the purpose of providing a Main Hospital in the Town of Youngstown and to provide the necessary operating room and equipment in such hospital for the needs of the Hospital District.

2. To provide a sub-hospital at the Village of Chinook and at the Village of the Hospital District feels that such is necessary and can be provided by the District.

2. To supplement the revenue derived from taxation by a schedule of fees as under:

(a) To all ratepayers assessed in respect of land outside a City, Town, Village or Hamlet, but within the Hospital District, and whose dependent families and domestic female help are such ratepayers who are resident with them, \$1.00 per hospital day.

(b) To all ratepayers not included

In Clause (a), whose total tax payable to the District are equal to or exceed the yearly sum prescribed for persons other than ratepayers, or who pay by a fixed date a yearly sum which together with such hospital taxes amounts to the prescribed yearly sum, and the wives, dependent families and domestic female help of such ratepayers who are resident with them, \$1.00 per hospital day.

(c) To all persons who have worked for and resided with farmers in the hospital district and liable to hospital taxes (for three months within the six months previous to entering the hospital), \$1.00 per hospital day.

(d) Non-ratepayers in the Hospital District may receive hospital treatment at a per diem fee of \$1.00 per hospital day upon payment of the yearly sum of \$3.00. This sum must be paid within thirty days of the opening of the Municipal Hospital, and thereafter not later than January 31st in each year, except that persons entering the District must pay this sum within three months of coming to the District. The Board has the right to refuse to accept this payment if, in their opinion, it is made for the purpose of receiving immediate hospital attention, and in no case shall persons making this payment be eligible for \$1.00 per day rate for thirty days.

(e) Non-ratepayers outside the Hospital District may receive hospital treatment at a per diem fee of \$1.00 per hospital day upon payment of the yearly sum of \$10.00. The Board shall have the right to refuse to receive such persons unless hospital supporters and pay this yearly sum by the 31st of January in each year after becoming a hospital supporter.

(f) Ratepayers not being ratepayers in the Hospital District may receive hospital treatment at a per diem fee of \$1.00 per hospital day upon payment of a yearly sum which shall be 25 per cent greater than they would pay by way of hospital tax if their land were included in the hospital district, this amount to be assessed by comparing the assessed value with the average assessed value in the hospital district, provided that there shall be a minimum tax of \$10.00, but the Board to have the same right to refuse as in Clause (e).

(g) No charge for ordinary drugs, dressings or use of operating room to persons eligible for \$1.00 per day rate. Persons shall not be charged more than 50 per cent, of usual charge for each use of the X-ray, when provided.

(h) All persons not eligible for a minimum rate of \$1.00 per day shall pay not less than \$3.50 per hospital day, with additional charge for drugs, dressings and use of X-ray, together with charge for use of operating room as under:

Major operations \$ 5.00
Minor operations 10.00
(i) Extra charge for ratepayers of non-ratepayers who are hospital supporters or who are hospital supporters, shall be at the discretion of the Board.

3. To create a debenture indebtedness not more than Forty thousand (\$40,000) Dollars for the purpose of erecting or taking over and equipping the hospital and sub-hospital buildings.

4. To repay said indebtedness in twenty equal annual payments of principal with interest, or equal annual payments of principal with interest combined, or as near as may be.

5. Distribution of Capital and Maintenance.—The plan for the division of the proposed capital and maintenance expenditure is Two (2) cents per acre in the rural area. The amount to be received from urban centres shall be the same per capita as that contributed by the rural area.

The foregoing being understood as the basis on which the application is requested from the Local Authority, each Local Authority to levy the necessary mill rate for the payment of the requisition.

(a) Taxation:—
M.D. 212, 175,850 acres \$ 3,517.00
M.D. 244, 38,521 " 7,704.22
M.D. 273, 157,467 " 3,149.34
M.D. 274, 78,495 " 1,569.90
M.D. 293, 29,805 " 416.06
M.D. 294, 17,298 " 345.96
M.D. 213, 72,138 " 1,442.76
12,230.84
TOWN OF YOUNGSTOWN 1,632.00
VILLAGE OF CHINOOK 516.00
\$14,738.84

(b) Estimated Revenue:—
Patients' fees: \$ 3,700.00
Ratepayers' fees: 1,300.00
Government Grant: 2,000.00
Sundry Revenue: 500.00
Tax Revenue: 14,738.84
\$22,238.84

(c) Estimated Expenditure:—
Maintenance of patients, 4,000 @ \$3.50 \$14,000.00
Capital Expenditure: \$2,000.00
Interest: 2,400.00 4,400.00
\$18,400.00
Surplus \$ 3,838.84

The Baby Clinic sponsored by the Chinook Women's Institute, was well patronized on Wednesday. Twenty-three children were examined, 15 pre-school and 8 infants. Miss Davidson, the nurse in charge, expressed herself as being very pleased with the assistance and co-operation extended throughout the clinic.

This week we have been experiencing some extremely hot weather, but today we get a refreshing shower to help the crops. Although no suffering has been reported throughout this district yet a good soaking rain would be welcome to everyone.

Heard Around Town

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bellman, on Tuesday, July 1st, a son.

Jack Lee is spending part of his vacation with his aunt, Mrs. Rutley, of Kiudersley.

Born—At the Hanna Hospital on Wednesday, July 9, to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Anderson, a daughter (Evelyn Maxine).

The following are the C.G.I.T. girls who went to camp at Gooseberry Lake last week: Marjorie Lee, Ina Rennie, Florence Connell and Helen Dawson.

Mrs. Ida Flaier returned home Wednesday night from Oyen, where she had been visiting her mother, who has not been feeling well for some time.

Francis O'Malley, who has been attending the convent school at Red Deer for the past term, returned to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O'Malley, last Saturday.

The Misses Agnes and Bertha Gingles left for Edmonton Tuesday. Miss Bertha, who has been teaching the past year at Laughlin, will spend her vacation with her sisters at Edmonton.

Mr. and Mrs. Rennie entertained Saturday evening at three tables of "Bridge." The highest ladies' score was held by Mrs. Todd and the gentlemen's by Mr. Chapman. Mrs. Lloyd Robinson and Mr. Todd shared the consolation.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Howton left Saturday morning for Calgary, where they intend to reside. Mr. and Mrs. Howton were among the early settlers in this district and their many friends in Chinook and district are sorry to see them go. However, they may follow the example of others who have left, and in a few years return.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Rowe and family, of Hamilton, North Dakota, arrived in Chinook on Saturday for a visit with Mrs. Rowe's brother, J. G. Connell. On Tuesday Mr. and Mrs. Connell and Mr. and Mrs. Rowe left for a pleasure trip to Calgary, Banff and Edmonton.

Here and There

(525)
The new hotel in course of construction for the Dominion Atlantic Railway at Kootenay, B.C., will be completed this fall and is expected to open shortly before Christmas. It will replace the present Kootenay Hotel while retaining the name, will have 100 bedrooms, ballroom and assembly hall, main dining room, lounge, billiard room, card room and usual offices, and will be a notable addition to the list of new and up-to-date hotels in the Maritimes.

No widespread or general depression exists in Canada except several factors, notably the failure to market our grain and the loss in buying power resulting from inflation, have contributed to a slowing-up of traffic, declared E. W. Beatty, chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, addressing the shareholders of the company at the 49th annual meeting held early in May. He added that there was nothing of a fundamental character which should prevent the return of normal business conditions within the next few months. Mr. Beatty said, "We have all been hopeful that the first and perhaps most important change both because of its psychological as well as its commercial effect, namely, the free movement of grain out of the country, would be in evidence during this or next autumn."

At the annual meeting of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company held early this month dividend of 2½ per cent, on common stock for quarter ending March 31 last, was declared from railway revenues and special income, payable June 20 next to shareholders of record May 20. R. S. McLaughlin, of Oshawa, president of General Motors of Canada, Limited, was elected to the post of directors.

Canada's new championship 18-hole golf course, the Royal York of Toronto, is scheduled to be opened officially May 13, when it is expected there will be a distinguished gathering of golfing notables present together with E. W. Beatty, chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the organization responsible for the creation of the course. It has a length of 3,440, 3,270, 3,000 yards from the championship tees and a par of 75.—37-74

A bright Atlantic silver salmon, weighing 28 lbs., hooked on the Cain's River, April 28 last, by David Hayes, vice-president of the General Electric Company, Bridgeport, Conn., is regarded as the record spring run salmon ever taken by early anglers in New Brunswick. The party with Mr. Hayes landed 312 salmon, all of which, except some eaten, were returned to the water. "I never saw such good fishing," he said.

At the Calgary Bull sale held recently, the highest bid in North America at which bulls are sold singly, 531 bulls realized \$15,475, an average of \$27 each, a record, is this year bidding strongly to maintain her position, having laid 160 eggs up to April 15, and keeping up her average since that date.

"Lady Victorine," barred Plymouth Rock hen which last year laid 358 eggs in 365 days, a record, is this year bidding strongly to maintain her position, having laid 160 eggs up to April 15, and keeping up her average since that date.

Church Announcements

CHINOOK UNITED
Sunday School every Sunday 11 a.m.
Sunday July 13—Service at 12 a.m.
You are cordially invited to worship with us.

Pastor, J. D. Woollett, B.A.
Bible study will be held at the A. V. Brodine home on Friday evening July 11, at 8 o'clock.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC
Service Secundo Sunday Every Month
Mass at 8 a.m.

Small Advertisements

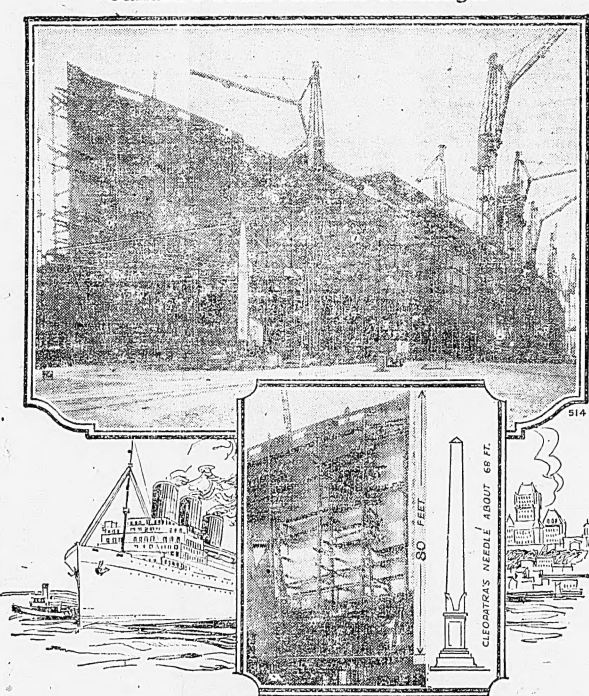
Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50c per 25 words or less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district send in.

WANTED—Man wants work. Hungarian nationality, speaks only Slavish and Hungarian. Apply at Red & White Store, Chinook.

FOUND—Medium sized dog, black and white and white head, white underneath body, quiet disposition. Apply H. McDonald, care J. M. Davis, Collihome.

Canada's Trans-Atlantic Challenger



While her builders maintain secrecy as to her engines, the new Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of Britain" is hailed by newspapers in the Old Country as a challenger in the Atlantic speed race. The London Daily Chronicle declares that she will prove a formidable rival of the Bremen, and in any case will set up a new Atlantic speed record, for the journey from Southampton to Quebec will be made in five days or less.

So far the Canadian Pacific has made no claims for the new liner beyond the statement that she will bring Canada one and a half days nearer to England and will be the most luxurious liner on the seven seas.

Every first class cabin is to be an outside room with natural light and air and the room without bath attached will be unusual. Other ways in which the \$15,000,000 new ship is costing will be spent includes two stoves fully equipped for theatrical performances, Turkish baths, swimming pool, squash racket court (the first on an ocean liner), full size tennis court on sports deck, beauty parlours, violet ray installations and a series of public rooms designed and decorated by prominent members of the Royal Academy.

New building in Scotland, the Empress of Britain will enter service early in 1931. The sixteenth vessel of a building programme totalling 215,000 tons launched in a three year period, the Empress of Britain is designed to accommodate 1,100 passengers in First, Tourist Third and Third classes. A comparison of her tonnage of 40,000 with the 20,000 gross registered tonnage of the "Duchess" class which accommodates 1,000 passengers, indicates the lengths to which the company has gone to make a spaceousness an outstanding feature of the accommodation.

In addition to her position as Speed Queen of the St. Lawrence route and from Europe, the Empress of Britain will have the distinction of being the largest liner making round the world cruises, achieving this by the comfortable margin of 8,000 tons.

COMPLETE YOUR TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS AND BUY YOUR Steamship and Rail Tickets THROUGH THE LOCAL AGENT CANADIAN NATIONAL Rail and Steamship Lines

CROCUS LODGE, No. 115, A.F. & A.M. meets at 8 p.m. on Wednesday or after full moon. Visiting brethren cordially welcomed. Jas. Rennie, W.M. R. W. Wright, Sec.

FRANK V. HOWARD A.I.C.M. Visits Chinook Every Saturday PIANO, THEORY AND HARMONY TERMS: \$1.00 PER LESSON Pianos and Organs Tuned and Regulated Address: YOUNGSTOWN, Alta.

J. W. CLARK, M.D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON EYES TESTED GLASSES FITTED 25 YOUNGSTOWN ALBERTA

King Restaurant CHINOOK MEALS AT ALL HOURS PRIVATE BOOTHS Cigars, Tobaccos, Soft Drinks, Candies and Ice Cream

Chinook Beauty Parlor First-Class Work at Reasonable Prices Open on Monday afternoons during the time of the Wednesday hall holidays. Miss Mae Peterson, Prop. Phone 5, CHINOOK

W. W. Isbister General Blacksmith Coulters and Dies Sharpened, Horse Shoeing and General Wood Work Repairing. ALL WORK GUARANTEED CHINOOK

Motor Truck Delivery Prompt Service, Prices Reasonable M. L. CHAPMAN . . Chinook

J. W. Bredin Licensed Auctioneer For Dates Phone 4 or Write Box 49 CEREAL

Chinook Cafe Meals and Lunches Served at Any Time, Ice Cream and Candies MAH BROS., Proprietors

WALTER M. CROCKETT, LL.B. BARRISTER SOLICITOR NOTARY PUBLIC YOUNGSTOWN, ALBERTA

CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

WHEAT	
1 Northern	\$.76
2 Northern .....	.73
3 Northern .....	.70
No. 4 .....	.68
No. 5 .....	.60
No. 6 .....	.47
Feed .....	.43
OATS	
2 C. W. ....	.20
3 C. W. ....	.26
Feed .....	.20
BUTTER AND EGGS	
Butter .....	.25
Eggs .....	.29